

## The Gazette



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## NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 9th August 1963 :—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
149	S.O. 2203, dated 5th August, 1963.	Ministry of Railway	Report of the Commission on enquiry on the collision between No. 2 DU Down Passenger and No. 45 UP Delhi-Pathankot Janta Express at Mohri Station of the Northern Railway on 1st January, 1958.
150	S. O. 2204, dated 5th August, 1963.	Ministry of Mines & Fuel	The Kerosene (Price Control) Third Amendment Order, 1963.
150A	S.O. 2204-A, dated 7th August, 1963.	Ministry of Law	Shri Abraham, P. of No. 70, Rosary Street, Muthialpet Pondicherry, has been duly elected to fill the seat in the Council of States allotted to the Union Territory of Pondicherry.
151	S. O. 2288, dated 8th August, 1963.	Ministry of Mines & Fuel.	Amendment in the notification No. S. O. 1537 dated the 1st June, 1963.
152	S. O. 2289, dated 9th August, 1963.	Election Commission India.	Amendment in Notification No 56/1/62 (S.O. 2939), dated the 22nd September 1962.
153	S. O. 2290, dated 9th August, 1963.	Ministry of Law	Shri T. Changalvaroyan of 4-A, Halls Road, Kilpauk, Madras-10 has been duly elected to fill the seat in the Council of States on account of the death of Shri Thomas Srinivasan.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

**PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)**

**Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories).**

**ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA**

*New Delhi, the 9th August, 1963*

**S.O. 2348.**—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section (6) of Section 116A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the Election Commission hereby publishes the decision of the High Court of Punjab at Chandigarh, given on the 30th May, 1963, on an appeal from the order dated the 23rd November, 1962, of the Election Tribunal II, Chandigarh.

**IN THE HIGH COURT FOR THE STATE OF PUNJAB, AT CHANDIGARH  
CIVIL APPELLATE SIDE.**

**FIRST APPEAL FROM ORDER No. 3-E, OF 1962.**

**Dr. Anup Singh son of S. Jai Singh, Village Kundli, P.O. Narela, Delhi, at present 13-B, Ferozeshah Road, New Delhi.—Appellant.**

*Versus*

1. Abdul Ghani son of Jiwan, resident of village and Post Office Ghasera, Tehsil Nuh, District Gurgaon, C/o. Rajya Sabha Secretariat, New Delhi.
2. Chaman Lal, Village and Post Office Kherwan, Tehsil Jagadhri, District Ambala.
3. Surjit Singh, Village and Post Office Pharela, District Jullundur
4. Gopal Singh, 163, G.T. Road, Jullundur
5. Harbans Singh, House No. 2, Street 'C', Sector 4, Chandigarh
6. Harcharan Singh, Advocate, Bhatinda
7. Jagjit Singh C/o. Communist Party Office, Jullundur City
8. Krishnamurthy S. C/o. Partap Singh Thakran, Advocate, Civil Lines, Gurgaon.
9. Sohan Lal, House No. 7-D, Sector 8-A, Chandigarh.—*Respondents.*

First Appeal from the Order of Shri Balram Upadhyia, Member Election Tribunal II, Chandigarh, dated the 23rd November, 1962, setting aside the election of Dr. Anup Singh to the Council of States and declaring Sh. Abdul Ghani petitioner in Petition No. 346 of 1962 as elected to Council of States and dismissing the Petition Nos. 345 and 346 of 1962 against M/s. Chaman Lal and Surjit Singh.

*Claim.*—Election Petition under Sections 80 and 81 of the Representation of People Act, 1951.

*Claim in appeal.*—For reversal of the order of the Tribunal.

*Dated the 30th May, 1963.*

**PRESENT:—**

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mehar Singh.

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dua, and

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mahajan.

*For the appellant.*—Messrs S. M. Sikri, Advocate-General, J. N. Kaushal, Advocate, Shri Achhra Singh, Advocate and Shri M. R. Agnihotri, Advocate.

*For the respondent No. 1.*—Messrs R. Sachar and A. S. Ambalvi, Advocates.

*For the respondent No. 10.*—Messrs Abnasha Singh and A. S. Ambalvi, Advocates.

## JUDGMENT

These two appeals, F.A.O. Nos. 3-E and 4-E of 1962, are against the order, dated November 23, 1962, of the Election Tribunal II at Chandigarh, whereby two election petitions, No. 345 of 1962 by Shri Lachhman Singh respondent and No. 346 of 1962 by Shri Abdul Ghani respondent, were partly accepted inasmuch as the election of the appellant, Dr. Anup Singh, to the Council of States was set aside and declared void and Shri Abdul Ghani respondent was declared elected in his place, the two petitions having been dismissed against the other two respondents, namely, Shri Chaman Lal and Shri Surjit Singh, who were also elected to the Council of States at the same election.

The Legislative Assembly of Punjab was to return three elected members to the Council of States and the polling took place on March 29, 1962. The candidates polled first preference votes, according to the first count, as below:—

1. Dr. Anup Singh—36.
2. Shri Chaman Lal—38.
3. Shri Abdul Ghani—35.
4. Shri Surjit Singh—33.
5. Shri Krishnamurthy.—4.

This was on the basis of valid votes after dropping the rejected ballot-papers. The returning officer then proceeded to transfer preferences and in consequence of that he arrived at this result:—

1. Or. Anup Singh—36.5.
2. Shri Chaman Lal—36.51.
3. Shri Surjit Singh—38.19.
4. Shri Abdul Ghani—35.

Accordingly he declared the first three to have been duly elected to the Council of States.

Two election petitions were filed, which ultimately came to be heard by the learned Tribunal, challenging the election of the three elected candidates, one petition was by Shri Lachhman Singh respondent and the other by Shri Abdul Ghani respondent. In the end both the petitions were, for all practical purposes, dropped and not pressed in regard to the election of Shri Chaman Lal and Shri Surjit Singh and consequently the same were dismissed so far as these two respondents are concerned. There remained the claim of Shri Lachhman Singh and Shri Abdul Ghani, respondents, against the appellant, Dr. Anup Singh.

A large number of grounds were taken in the petitions, including those based on an appeal to the electorate on ground of religion against Shri Abdul Ghani respondent and a number of corrupt practices, but none of those grounds survives and is relevant so far as these two appeals are concerned, and the only ground which has really been a matter of controversy between the parties even before the learned Tribunal is that three votes, Exhibits P. 1 to P. 3, cast in favour of Shri Abdul Ghani respondent were wrongly and improperly rejected and five votes, Exhibits P. 73 to P. 77, cast for the appellant were wrongly and improperly accepted, having been cast on invalid ballot-papers. The only other question that comes in for consideration in these appeals is the claim of the appellant that both the election petitions are liable to dismissal under sub-section (3) of section 90 because of non-compliance of sub-section (3) of section 81 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, (Act 43 of 1951).

The last question was considered as one of the preliminary questions by the learned Tribunal and disposed of by its order of November 9, 1962. The objection on the side of the appellant was that while in the case of each petition there were as many copies with it as the number of the respondents and each copy was signed by the respective petitioner making the petition, but not one copy with either election petition was attested by the petitioner under his own signature to be the true copy of the petition within the meaning of sub-section (3) of section 81. The learned Tribunal found that the copies appeared to be the carbon copies of the election petition in each case, that each page of each copy bears the signature of the particular petitioner, and that the appellant or any other respondent to any of the two election petitions has not suggested that the copies supplied by each petitioner with the election petition are not true copies of the particular election petition. In the circumstances the learned Tribunal was of the opinion

that the objects of sub-section (3) of section 81 being availability of correct copies of an election petition so as to enable the respondents to make proper defence and saving of time of the Election Commission in making copies for the purpose and enabling it to expedite the trial of such petition, the true copies having been supplied in these petitions and each copy having been on each page signed by the particular petitioner, there has been substantial compliance with sub-section (3) of Section 81 with no prejudice to the appellant or any other respondent to the election petitions in the making of his defence and, therefore, on this ground the election petitions could not be dismissed.

On the first matter of the validity or otherwise of the ballot papers, to which the parties took objection, the learned Tribunal has found that ballot papers, Exhibits P. 1 to P. 3, cast in favour of Shri Abdul Ghani respondent were rightly rejected by the returning officer as invalid, but out of the five ballot-papers cast in favour of the appellant it was conceded on his behalf that one ballot paper, Exhibit P. 75, was in fact invalid and the learned Tribunal has found two more to be invalid, which are Exhibits P. 74 and P. 76, upholding the validity of the remaining two ballot-papers. The learned Tribunal then reduced the votes cast in favour of the appellant by three with the result that the votes in favour of the appellant have come down to 33.3, but the votes in favour of Shri Abdul Ghani respondent remain 35. It is upon this conclusion that the learned Tribunal has accepted the election petitions of respondents, Shri Lachhman Singh and Shri Abdul Ghani, setting aside the election of the appellant and declaring in his place elected to the Council of States Shri Abdul Ghani respondent.

In regard to ballot papers, Exhibits P. 1 to P. 3, the learned Tribunal found that the Exhibit P. 1 has only a cross mark (X) against the name of Shri Abdul Ghani respondent, with no mark against the name of any other candidate, Exhibit P. 2 has also a cross mark (X) against the name of Shri Abdul Ghani respondent and figure '2' against the name of Shri Surjit Singh respondent, with no other mark against the name of any other co-candidate, and Exhibit P. 3 has figure '1' against the names of Shri Abdul Ghani respondent and Shri Harbans Singh, with some mark, not quite clear, against the name of Shri Sohan Lal. In this last ballot paper, Exhibit P. 3, figure '1' appears against the names of two candidates Rule 71(4) of the Conduct of Election Rules, 1961, which deals with how preferences are to be shown in the matter of voting on a ballot-paper—

“‘first preference’ means the figure 1 set opposite the name of a candidate; ‘second preference’ means the figure 2 set opposite the name of a candidate; ‘third preference’ means the figure 3 set opposite the name of a candidate, and so on;”

and rule 73(2) of the same says—

“73(2). A ballot-paper shall be invalid on which—

- (a) the figure 1 is not marked; or
- (b) the figure 1 is set opposite the names of more than one candidate or is so placed as to render it doubtful to which candidate it is intended to apply; or
- (c) the figure 1 and some other figures are set opposite the name of the same candidate; or
- (d) there is any mark or writing by which the elector can be identified.”

The learned Tribunal found the rejection of the three ballot-papers, Exhibits P. 1 to P. 3, correct, because Exhibits P. 1 and P. 2 contravened rule 73(2)(a) and Exhibit P. 3 contravened rule 73(2)(b). It, therefore, replied the claim of Shri Abdul Ghani respondent that these ballot-papers should not have been rejected as invalid. In so far as the objection to the five ballot-papers cast in favour of the appellant, Exhibits P. 73 to P. 77, is concerned, it has been pointed out that in regard to Exhibit P. 75 it was conceded before the learned Tribunal that it was an invalid vote. As to the remaining four ballot-papers the learned Tribunal found Exhibits P. 73 and P. 77 to be valid votes but Exhibits P. 74 and P. 76 to be invalid votes. There has been no controversy in regard to Exhibits P. 73 and P. 77. Exhibit P. 74 has figure '1' against the name of Dr. Anup Singh appellant, figure '2' against the name of Shri Surjit Singh respondent, and figure '3' against the name of Shri Chanan Lal respondent, but, in addition, with each figure there is a cross mark (X). The other ballot-paper, Exhibit P. 76, has figure '1' against the name of Dr. Anup Singh appellant, figure '2' against the name of Shri Surjit Singh respondent, and figure '3' against the name of Shri

Chaman Lal respondent, and in addition, respectively, are written the words 'one', 'two' and 'three' along with the figures '1', '2' and '3' against the name of each one of these three candidates and further there is also a cross mark (X) against the name of each one of these candidates. The marking against the name of Dr. Anup Singh appellant is 'X one 1', against the name of Shri Surjit Singh respondent 'X two 2', and against the name of Shri Chaman Lal respondent 'X three 3'. Although *Woodward V. Sarsons*, Law Reports, Common pleas, Volume 10 (1874-75), 733, and some other cases were cited before the learned Tribunal with the object of showing that such additional markings on the ballot-papers do not invalidate the same, the learned Tribunal felt bound by the decision in *Pala Singh V. Nathi Singh*, 1962 P.L.R. 1110, of this Court, a decision by me sitting with Shamsher Bahadur J. That was a case challenging the validity of an election to a Panchayat Samiti Block and rule 17 of the Punjab Panchayat Samitis (Primary Members) Election Rules, 1961, provides that—

"Any ballot-paper which bears any mark or signature by which the voter can be identified \* \* \* shall be invalid."

There were four ballot-papers in which the electors had placed the mark (X) not in the column of the ballot-paper meant for such a mark indicating intention to vote for a particular candidate, but on the symbol of the candidate. An argument urged in that case that in this manner of voting the elector could inform the candidate that he had voted in a particular manner and could thus disclose his identity was accepted. The report of this case shows that no discussion of the matter took place with reference to decided cases, as will presently appear in the present case, and the opinion was arrived at as an immediate impression from the wording of said rule 17. As stated, the learned Tribunal, following this case, has found ballot-papers Exhibits P. 74 and P. 76, in favour of the appellant invalid.

As already stated, the appellant in these appeals is Dr. Anup Singh, whose election has been set aside and declared void by the order of the learned Tribunal. The main respondent in the two appeals is Shri Abdul Ghani, who has been declared elected in place of the appellant, though the other candidates, who contested the election, are also shown as respondents.

In these appeals there are only two questions for consideration, as in the end was almost the case before the learned Tribunal, and those questions are—

- (a) Whether the election petitions of respondents, Shri Lachman Singh and Shri Abdul Ghani, are to be dismissed under sub-section (3) of section 90 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, for non-compliance with Sub-section (3) of section 81 of that Act? and
- (b) Whether three ballot-papers, Exhibits P. 1 to P. 3, cast in favour of Shri Abdul Ghani respondent, have been rejected as invalid contrary to law and two ballot-papers, Exhibits P. 74 and P. 76, in favour of the appellant, have not been rightly declared as invalid ballot-papers.

In so far as the first question is concerned, leaving out the proviso, which is not material here, section 85 of Act 43 of 1951 says—

"85. If the provisions of section 81, or section 82 or section 117 have not been complied with, the Election Commission shall dismiss the petition."

and sub-section (3) of section 90, omitting the Explanation which again is not material, provides—

"90. (3) The Tribunal shall dismiss an election petition which does not comply with the provisions of section 81 or section 82 notwithstanding that it has not been dismissed by the Election Commission under section 85".

and sub-section (3) of section 81 is—

"81(3) Every election petition shall be accompanied by as many copies thereof as there are respondents mentioned in the petition and one more copy for the use of the Election Commission, and every such copy shall be attested by the petitioner under his own signature to be a true copy of the petition."

The requirements of the last provision are—

- (a) that as many copies of an election petition shall accompany it as there are respondents and one copy for the Election Commission, and
- (b) (i) that every such copy shall be attested by the petitioner to be a true copy of the petition, and
- (ii) that every such attestation shall be under the petitioner's signature.

In the election petitions of respondents, Shri Lachman Singh and Shri Abdul Ghani, only condition (b) (1) is not found to have been complied with. The copies supplied are of requisite number and are correct copies of the respective election petitions. Each page of each copy is signed by the particular petitioner. What is missing is an attestation by the petitioner that the copy is 'a true copy of the petition'. It is contended on behalf of the appellant that article 329(b) of the Constitution provides that—

"Notwithstanding anything in this Constitution, no election to either House of Parliament \* \* \* shall be called in question except by an election petition presented to such authority and in such manner as may be provided for by or under any law made by the appropriate Legislature".

and further that section 80 in Chapter II of Part VI, which is headed 'Disputes regarding Elections', in Act 43 of 1951 says that—

"No election shall be called in question except by an election petition prescribed in accordance with the provisions of this Part."

and that as the election petitions have not complied with Sub-section (3) of section 81, so the same have not been presented in accordance with Part VI of the Act, with the result that dismissal must follow under sub-section (3) of section 90. It is also urged that sub-section (3) of section 81 is mandatory and not directory because (i) if a petitioner making an election petition signs not true copies contrary to sub-section (3) of section 81, that will amount to an offence under section 197 of the Penal Code as appears clear from *The Crown v. Dewa Singh*, 15 P.R. 1879, and so penal consequences is provided for contravention of this provision, (ii) sub-section (3) of section 81 requires attestation by the petitioner himself under his own signature and where the Act has permitted an act to be done by another person it has so provided as in section 81(2)(a)(ii), and (iii) requirement of sub-section (3) of section 81 is similar in nature as the requirement of rule 1 of Order 41 of the Code of Civil Procedure of accompanying of a copy of the decree appealed from with the memorandum of appeal and in the latter case filing of an uncertified copy with the memorandum of appeal renders the appeal incompetent: *Reasat Ali Khan v. Mahfuz Ali Khan*, A.I.R. 1929 Lahore 771, and *Khadim Ali v. Jagannath*, A.I.R. 1941 Oudh 77.

The requirements of sub-section (3) of Section 81 have already been referred to above. The question is whether all the requirements are mandatory or directory? It is settled that mandatory provisions must be complied with exactly, whereas in the case of a directory provision substantial compliance is enough. In considering whether or not a provision is mandatory or directory, the object of the provision is a guiding factor. It is apparent that the object of this particular provision is that a respondent to an election petition should have a true copy of the petition so as to enable him to make his defence and the further object is that the Election Commission should be in a position to proceed with the election petition expeditiously avoiding delay in preparing copies as it had to do previous to the introduction of this provision. Now, in this case correct copies of requisite number have been supplied by the petitioners and each page of each copy is signed by the respective petitioner. There is no allegation on the part of the appellant or any other respondent to the election petitions that the copies are not correct and true copies of the election petitions nor is there any complaint that there has been prejudice to them in their defence to the election petitions. The contention that is pressed on behalf of the appellant is that in addition to all this there must have been attestation of each copy by the particular petitioner concerned with the words 'attested to be a true copy of the petition'. It has been urged that if the attestation does not take this from the copies are not supplied according to sub-section (3) of section 81 and this defect being not curable the petitions must be dismissed. If this argument was to prevail then attestation in defective words or in insufficient words would have the very same result as for instance if the attestation is just this 'attested to be a true copy', it would not comply with this provision for the simple reason that the words 'of the petition' remain

omitted. The Parliament could not possibly have intended summary dismissal of an election petition upon the basis of such hyper-technical omission. This rather extreme example shows that this particular requirement in this provision is not mandatory but is directory and substantial compliance of it, as in this case, will meet the object of the provision. In *Collector of Monghyr v. Keshav Prasad Goenka*, (1962) 2 S.C.A. 708, at page 718, their Lordships observe—"The question whether any requirement is mandatory or directory has to be decided not merely on the basis of any specific provision which, for instance, sets out the consequences of the omission to observe the requirement, but on the purpose for which the requirement, has been enacted, particularly in the context of the other provisions of the Act and the general scheme thereof." Somewhat similar view has prevailed in *The King v. Lincolnshire appeal Tribunal*, (1917) 1 K.B. 1, in which notice of appeal was not given in the form and within the time required by the regulation applicable and the argument that there was no jurisdiction in the Appellate Tribunal to hear the appeal was negatived on the ground that in spite of such an omission the opposite party had within the required time oral notice of the intention to file an appeal which satisfied the object of the particular regulation. Section 83 gives power to the Election Commission to dismiss an election petition for non-compliance with section 117 as for non-compliance with section 81 and in the event of the Election Commission not doing so previously the Tribunal was also enjoined to dismiss an election petition on the same ground under sub-section (3) of section 90. *K. Kamaraja Nadar v. Kunju Thevar*, 1958 S.C. 687, was a case of non-compliance with the provisions of section 117 inasmuch as while treasury receipt of deposit of security for costs had been duly obtained and was produced but it was not in favour of the Secretary to the Election Commission, and the argument was that the receipt was defective and no proper deposit had been made with the result that there was non-compliance of the mandatory provisions of section 117 which must lead to the dismissal of the election petition. Their Lordships observed that if the argument was to prevail, a deposit duly made in favour of the Election Commission but not in favour of the Secretary to the Election Commission would lead to the dismissal of an election petition and it was said that the contention had only to be stated in order to be negatived. So their Lordships held that the words 'in favour of the Secretary to the Election Commission' in section 117, as the section was at the time, were directory and not mandatory. Their Lordships pointed out that it was the essence of the provisions contained in the section that the petitioner should furnish security for the costs of the petition and enclose a Government treasury receipt showing the deposit with the election petition and as that essential requirement had been complied with the deposit was available to meet the costs of the election petition for payment to the successful party which was a sufficient compliance with section 117 and no literal compliance was at all necessary. This case is analogous to the present case in which having regard to the object and purpose of sub-section (3) of section 81 there has been substantial compliance of this provision with no prejudice to the appellant or any other respondent to the election petition in their defence by the omission of the signature and attestation of the particular petition being not accompanied with the words "attested to be a true copy of the petition". On behalf of the appellant reliance in this respect has been placed upon *Sardar Mal v. Gayatri Devi*, 1963 Doabia's Election Cases 41, and *Babu Ram v. Prasani*, A.I.R. 1959 S.C. 93. The argument in the first of these cases was the same as in the present case on behalf of the appellant and *K. Kamaraja Nadar's* case was cited before the learned member of the Election Tribunal. However, all that the learned member has said with regard to this case is that it was under section 117 and it was difficult to apply its principles to a case like the present. With all respect to the learned member to my mind the analogy of that case with the facts of the present case is very close. The second case was one of non-compliance with section 33(5) inasmuch as a copy of the electoral roll of the constituency or a certified copy of the relevant entries in such roll was not filed with the nomination paper which was accordingly rejected under section 36(2)(b) as that provision says that a returning officer shall reject any nomination paper on the ground 'that there has been failure to comply with any of the provisions of section 33 or section 34'. It was in these circumstances that their Lordships held that whenever a statute requires a particular act to be done in a particular manner and also lays down that failure to comply with the said requirement leads to a specific consequence it would be difficult to accept the argument that the failure to comply with the said requirement should lead to any other consequence. Their Lordships further observed that there is no doubt that the essential object of the scrutiny of nomination papers is that the returning officer should be satisfied that the candidate who is not an elector in the constituency in question, is in fact an elector of a different constituency. The satisfaction of the returning officer is thus the matter of substance in these

proceedings. Section 33(5) requires the candidate to supply the prescribed copy and section 36(2)(b) provides that on his failure to comply with the said requirement his nomination paper is liable to be rejected. Their Lordships said that in other words, this is a case where the statute requires a candidate to produce the prescribed evidence and provides a penalty for his failure to do so. If the candidate fails to produce the relevant copy, the consequence prescribed by section 36(2)(b) must inevitably follow. It is clear that on facts this is entirely a different case though there appears to be a seeming analogy between the two cases. The object of the requirement of section 33(5) is to make available to the returning officer evidence on the particular matter so that he may immediately proceed to decision on an objection to a nomination paper and if such evidence is not available the inevitable result follows. The position is not quite the same in the circumstances of the present case. These two cases, therefore, do not further the argument on behalf of the appellant. Reference to the provisions of section 197 of the Penal Code does not advance the matter further because in the first place, where there has been substantial compliance of sub-section (3) of section 81, no offence under section 197 of the Penal Code will be made out, and secondly, every certificate not given or signed according to law does not lead to an offence under that section for it is requirement of that section that for an offence to be made out under it the certificate has to be false in a material point. If the certificate is not false in a material point, even though it is not given or signed as required by law, it would still not bring the case under section 197 of the Penal Code. In *Birendra Nath Chatterjee v. Umananda Mukherjee*, A.I.R. 1926 Calcutta 258, Suhrawardy J. has come so far as to say that the certificate contemplated by section 197 of the Penal Code is a certificate which is required by law to be given or signed for the purpose of being used in evidence in the course of administration of justice. In the present case the copies required to be supplied by the petitioner with the election petition are not to be used as evidence in the trial of such a petition. Thus the argument in reference to section 197 of the Penal Code is of no avail to the appellant. It has not been quite clear how reference to section 81(2)(a)(ii) helps the appellant because in the present case the correct copies have been supplied signed by each petitioner as contemplated by sub-section (3) of section 81. It is not a case of the copies having been supplied by somebody else. As there has been substantial compliance of sub-section (3) of section 81, the analogy of rule 1 of Order 41 Civil Procedure Code, is apparently not of assistance to the appellant because an appeal becomes incompetent only when there is not proper compliance with rule 1 of Order 41. But *Wazira v. Mt. Nandan*, A.I.R. 1933 Lahore 1938, is an instance where there had not been strict compliance of rule 1 of Order 41, yet the appeal was held to be competent because there had been substantial compliance and the element of non-compliance was beyond the control of the appellant. This argument on behalf of the appellant that the election petitions are liable to dismissal under sub-section (3) of section 90 because of non-compliance with sub-section (3) of section 81, therefore, cannot prevail because there has been substantial compliance of sub-section (3) of section 81, and there has been no prejudice to the appellant or any other respondent to the election petitions in their defence to the same. This argument thus fails.

There is no substance in the claim by Shri Abdul Ghani respondent as regards ballot papers Exhibits P.1 to P.3 because the first two of those ballot papers clearly contravene the express provisions of rule 73(2)(a) and the third contravenes the express provision of rule 73(2)(b). The provisions of the rules are clear and imperative because the same provide that the ballot paper is invalid if figure 1 is not marked or if that figure is set opposite the name of more than one candidate, and this is exactly what has happened in the case of these three ballot papers. These ballot papers were thus rightly rejected by the returning officer and that decision has obviously correctly been maintained by the learned Tribunal. So this claim by Shri Abdul Ghani respondent cannot possibly be accepted and is rejected.

This leaves for consideration two ballot papers, Exhibits P. 74 and P. 76, cast in favour of the appellant but found by the learned Tribunal to be invalid. As already stated the learned Tribunal has proceeded to find those ballot papers to be invalid following *Pala Singh v. Nathi Singh*. It becomes, therefore, necessary to go into the cases cited at the hearing for a different view based on consensus of judicial opinion. The first case is *Wigtown case*, (1874), 20 M. & H. 215, in which it was held that any substantial and separate addition to the voter's mark, not attributable to mere carelessness or want of skill—as for instance, a line on the back, or crosses, circles, or ovals on the front—invalidated the votes, on the ground that additional marks might lead to the identification of the voter. This was, however, the majority opinion. In *Woodward v. Sarsons*, (1875) Law Reports.



10 Common Pleas 733, the *Wigtown case* was not approved and Lord Coleridge, C.J., at page 748, observes—"The result seems to be, as to writing or mark on the ballot paper, that, if there be substantially a want of any mark, or a mark which leaves it uncertain whether the voter intended to vote at all or for which candidate he intended to vote, or if there be marks indicating that the voter has voted for too many candidates, or a writing or a mark by which the voter can be identified, then the ballot paper is void, and is not to be counted; or, to put the matter affirmatively, the paper must be marked so as to shew that the voter intended to vote for some one, and so as to shew for which of the candidates he intended to vote. It must not be marked so as to shew that he intended to vote for more candidates than he is entitled to vote for, nor so as to leave it uncertain whether he intended to vote at all or for which candidate he intended to vote, nor so as to make it possible, by seeing the paper itself, or by reference to other available facts, to identify the way in which he has voted." With regard to a ballot paper on which the name of the candidate was written it was said—"We with some hesitation disallow Nos. 844 and 889. There is no cross at all; and we yield to the suggestive rule that the writing by the voter of the name of the candidate may give too much facility, by reason of the handwriting, to identify the voter." The placing of two crosses instead of one was held not to vitiate the ballot paper unless, so it was pointed out, "there were evidence of an arrangement that the voter would place two marks, so as to indicate that it was he, that voter, who had used that ballot paper, then, by reason of such evidence, such double mark would be a mark by which the voter could be identified, and then the paper, upon such proof being made, should be rejected. But the mere fact of there being two such crosses is not in our judgment a substantial breach of the statute." It was further held that mere fact of additional mark on the ballot paper did not invalidate it though in such cases also intrinsic evidence of arrangement might make such peculiarities indications of identity. A ballot paper with initials was also rejected. To my mind this case decides that where there is writing on a ballot paper or initials suggestive of the voter, such a ballot paper is invalid as such without more, but in the case of ballot paper on which there is no writing but other marks such as additional crosses or lines, ovals or dots or something similar showing a peculiarity of marking, then the ballot paper is only invalid if there is evidence of arrangement that the voter would so mark the ballot paper as to lead to his identity. The third case in *Stepney case*, (1886) 4 O&M & H 34, in which upon the back of the ballot paper was written 'John Mitchett' with a cross, and the question was whether this writing invalidated the ballot paper. The learned Judges apparently differed on this matter. Field J. said—"Now it is argued that the man who gave this vote, whoever he was, ought to be disfranchised, because upon the back of the ballot-paper is a piece of writing in no way connected with him, and I am unable as a judge of fact to come to the conclusion that this was written by the voter." Later in the Judgment also the learned Judge points out that if there were any evidence to suppose that the name had been written by the voter, or if that writing suggested who the voter was, it would have made a great difference. So the learned Judge was not satisfied that the writing on the back of the ballot paper was in fact writing by a voter. Denman J. taking a different view and following *Woodward v. Sarsons* held—"Now I take the decision in *Wood-Ward v. Sarsons* to amount to this, not that every departure from a simple cross is a mark by which the voter can be identified—a double cross for instance was allowed by the Court—but that where the name of the candidate, not of the voter, is written in full upon the ballot-paper, the vote shall be invalid, because that is a mark by which the voter can be identified. The principle is this: that where a man has once written a name in full upon a paper it is evidence of his handwriting, and evidence of this handwriting is evidence of the identity of the man. It is also held that where a man makes the proper mark on his ballot-paper—if he puts his initials by the side of that mark—that upon the same principle is evidence by which the voter can be identified, and in the present case, it appears to me, that principle applies.\*\*\*\*\* The interpretation placed upon this section by the Court was not a mark by which the particular voter can be proved to be the man and identified, but the sort of mark by which the voter can be identified, that is to say, a mark which is made in such a way as to afford a reasonable possibility of identifying him. I take it that the real object of the statute is to prevent people agreeing together beforehand to something in the nature of a signature by which it may be known afterwards which were their ballot-papers." Field J. then said that he did not dissent from *Woodward v. Sarsons* but pointed out that his difficulty in that case was to connect 'John Mitchett' with the cross, so as to identify the voter. The difference between two learned Judges proceeded on the basis whether the name written on the back of the ballot paper was written by the voter or not, but they did not differ upon the principle laid down in *Woodward v. Sarsons*, Denman J.

makes it clear that writing on a ballot-paper is itself evidence of the handwriting of the voter which handwriting is then evidence of the identity of the voter. These opinions have been expressed by the learned Judges at pages 40 to 43 of the report. At page 37 there is another instance of a vote having been objected to on the ground that the voter had put a circle instead of a cross, and that by this it might be identified, Denman J. observed on this objection—"The question here is whether a ballot paper is good, in which the voter, instead of making a cross or a mark of the ordinary kind straight with his pen, deliberately makes a circle. If a man does that, he really must do it either with some sinister object, or it is so perversely and absurdly in deviation from the directions of the Ballot Act as to make it a case in which he ought really to be held to have thrown away his vote. If he does it purposely,—and one cannot understand a man supposing that a cross is a circle,—he has done it perversely, and done it in such a way as again to legitimately forfeit his vote. If he does it purposely, knowing that his vote may be thrown away, then he really has not indicated an intention to vote for the candidate against whose name he has placed the mark; so that in any case there is no good ground for holding that a circle is a cross within the meaning of the Ballot Act." The vote was struck off. In *Buckrose case*, (1886) 4 O'M & H 110, at page 112, the objection was similar, that is to say, on the ground that the ballot paper had been marked with a circle instead of a cross but this objection was not accepted although Baron Pollock J. referred to the remarks of Denman J. as above. It was pointed out that the precise character of the circle in *Stepeny case* was not before the learned Judge. In the *Buckrose case* another ballot paper was objected to which may be stated in the form in which it is given in the report at page 112—"Mr. Pope objected to a vote on the ground that the only mark on the paper was a cross made immediately upon the name of Mr. Sykes, in such a way as to make it appear possible that he intended to strike the name out. The vote was disallowed." In *Cirencester case*, (1893) 4 O'M & H 194, at page 198, the objection was to the ballot paper on the ground that the voting paper contained marks which might lead to the identification of the voter, and Hawkins J. held—"We have felt a little difficulty in dealing with several cases in which it was argued that although the paper itself indicated clearly for which candidate the voter intended to vote, it contained also upon it something which could lead to the identification of the voter. That would be a serious objection if it were maintained—indeed the Statute enacts that it shall render the vote void. It was argued before us that if the marks were such as might lead to the identification of the voter that would be quite sufficient to vitiate and render void the vote. That is not our opinion. It is not a question whether by some accident or other a challenged mark might possibly lead to the identification of the voter. If that were so it would be necessary to fix some simple well-defined cross or other mark, by which alone every ballot paper should be marked, to indicate the vote; but this would render strict compliance with the requirement of the law extremely difficult and practically impossible. Very few persons, none with unsteady hands would be capable of making a definite mark with strict accuracy, and yet any deviation from it might lead to the identification of the voter. But that in our opinion is not the way in which these objections ought to be dealt with. We think we ought to adhere to the language of the Statute itself, which says that the mark must be a mark by which the voter can (not might possibly) be identified; whether the mark is such, is a matter of fact." The learned Judge then further held that the marks that the ballot paper bore were not of the type from which the only conclusion was that such marks standing alone could lead to the identification of the voter. This case does not concern objection in regard to handwriting but is confined only to objection in regard to marks in addition to the cross which marks it was said might lead to identification of the voter. In the *Exeter case*, (1911) 6 O'M & H 228, ballot papers containing a cross and another mark were allowed as valid. One ballot paper with a cross and the words "UP, DUKE" in the space opposite Duke's name was disallowed to Duke "for marks of identification" and with regard to this Channell J., at pages 231 and 232, observes—"It seems to me that the cases establish this. It is obvious, to begin with, that the mistakes that illiterate and unskilled persons may make in filling up their ballot papers are almost infinite, but it is equally true that the devices that fraudulent people may arrange between themselves for identification are also infinite; and it seems to me that what you have to do when you have got ballot papers of the kind such as we have been considering, some for the purpose of seeing for whom they voted, and some for the purpose of seeing whether there are marks of identification on them—it seems to me that what you have got to do is to look at the paper and to form your own opinion upon looking at it whether what is there is put there by the voter for the purpose of indicating for whom he votes. Then if he has not done it in the proper way, if he has something which is not exactly a cross, if he has put two crosses, or if he has done anything of that sort—it is perfectly true those marks might be a matter

of arrangement between some person who has induced him for some reason or other to give his vote in that particular way, and promised him something if he satisfies the person promising that he has so voted; it is perfectly possible that two crosses, or anything of that sort, may be used as devices for that purpose. It is possible; but if you come to the conclusion on looking at the paper that the real thing that the man has been doing is to try badly and mistakenly, not understanding the Act of Parliament—to try to give his vote and to make it clear whom he votes for, if you come to the conclusion that that is what it is, then those marks are not to be considered to be marks of identification unless you have positive evidence of some agreement that there was a person going about and bribing voters and saying, "Now, you shall have so much for your vote, but to satisfy me you must not only vote for that particular candidate, but you must put two crosses to make it clear," and if such an agreement as that was proved, then the two crosses would become a matter of identification. But that is a thing which you do not get. That sort of thing may take place, but the one place where it is difficult to prove it is in the Election Court, and you, do not know of such things. I think that must be what the judges were referring to in speaking of evidence of an agreement which would make a particular mark an identification—because it had been so arranged. But I think that the statute makes void all ballot papers which have on them marks other than those which indicate the intention to vote for a particular person, and which may be indications of the identity of the voter. And it seems to me that when you find a ballot paper which has got something clearly going beyond the intention to indicate for whom he votes, then you must hold that to be bad. You may say, according to that rule, "UP, DUKE" is merely a written intention to vote for that person, but it goes *v. Sarsons*, where the name of "*Sarsons*" was written, is a case distinctly in point. beyond that, and it seems to me that if one wants authority, the case of *Woodward* I think that that goes beyond the mere case where the judges thought something or another upon a particular paper; I think there they laid down the principle by which we ought to be bound. Therefore, although one does it always with some regret, because it is very likely indeed—in fact, more likely than not—that he was a too enthusiastic supporter of Mr. Duke, I think he has managed by his enthusiasm to spoil his vote." This was a case of both marks which were pressed as leading to identity of the voter as also the writing by the voter, in regard to marks other than writing evidence of agreement to mark the ballot paper in a peculiar manner so as to facilitate identity was considered imperative before the ballot paper could be held invalid, but in the case of writing by the voter, in spite of the fact that the voter by writing the words objected to emphasise his vote for the particular candidate, it was held that in his enthusiasm he had spoiled his vote by providing means of identification by his handwriting. In *North-Eastern Derbyshire Case*, (1923) 39 Times Law Reports 423, at page 424 the learned counsel stated the objection in this way—"Mr. Slessor then dealt with the remainder of the sixty-three ballot papers in favour of the respondent, Mr. Lee, which were objected to by the petitioner. Many objections were similar to those made against the petitioner. The following irregularities were also objected to:—That a paper on which a number and not a cross had been placed opposite the name of a candidate could not be counted; that the drawing of a cross through the name of the candidate Lee showed an intention on the part of the voter to ballot against him and not in his favour; that a number scribbled over, as well as a cross in the space reserved for the vote, operated as a mark of identification, and therefore the vote could not be counted." These objections were overruled and the votes were held valid. At page 103 of *Rogers on Elections*, Volume II, 1928 Edition, there is reference to this case in this manner:—"In *North-Eastern Derbyshire*, (1923) 39 Times Law Reports 424, ballot papers were rejected which contained the words "lest we forget", "with luck", "nap", two crosses, one marked "in error", the other marked "vote to count", a mark which appeared illegible, one with a number only, and one with a "T" put opposite one name and "2" opposite another." This is not to be found in the report already referred to but this very part is reproduced in notes (c) and (d) at page 139 of *Halsbury*, 3rd Edition, Volume 14. The last English case cited is *Lewis v. Shepherdson*, (1948) 2 All E.R. 503, in which initials were written in addition to the mark made by the voter and the ballot paper was held to be invalid following *Woodward v. Sarsons*.

In *Mayberry v. Sinclair*, (1914) 20 D.L.R. 752, at page 757, the objection is disposed of thus—"Exhibit 24. This ballot has the word "for" written after the cross. I do not think this voids the ballot. See *Woodward v. Sarsons*, L.R. 10 C.P. 733; the *Lennox Case* (1902), 4 O.L.R. 378; *Re North Grey*, 4 O.L.R. 286; the *West Huron Case* (1898), 2 Ont. Elec. Cas. 58; *Jenkins v. Brecken* (1883), 7 S.C.R.

247". In *Bennett v. Shaw*, (1922) 70 D.L.R. 348, at page 352, appears this passage—"In *Hawkins v. Smith: The Bothwell Election case* (1884), 8 Can. S.C.R. 676, Ritchie, C.J., at page 696, formulated a rule that where a voter had placed upon his ballot a mark indicating "a clear intent not to mark with a cross as the law directs, as for instance, by making a straight line or a round O, then such non-compliance with the law, in my opinion, renders the ballot null. "There is only one branch of the rule enunciated there by Ritchie, C.J., with the object of providing a formula capable of practical application in determining the sufficiency or insufficiency of the marking of a disputed ballot. It is implied in what the Chief Justice says that it is essential that the mark shall be something capable of being described as a cross; he finds it impossible, he says, to lay down a hard and fast rule by which it can be determined whether a mark is a good or a bad cross and the test is, he thinks to be found in the answer to the inquiry whether "the mark evidences an attempt or an intention to make a cross—". That is the inquiry the result of which determines whether or not the mark is a sufficiently good cross. If there is evidence of such an attempt, then the ballot is to be counted, unless the mark or marks on the paper are of such a character as to exhibit an intention to provide means for identification, in which case the ballot should be rejected. But a mark made with the intention of making a cross is essential, and a straight line is, therefore, insufficient as clearly shewing an intention not to do what the law requires, to make a cross." In this case the opinion that prevailed was that any other mark than a cross such as a straight line invalidates a ballot paper.

In *Blundell v. Vardon*, (1907) 4 C.L.R. 1463, at page 1475, the objection to some ballot papers is dealt with in this way—"Some ballot papers had three crosses in squares, and the word "yes" written on top of each of the crosses, or opposite one or all of the crosses in the open space on the right hand side of the paper. These were allowed, the intention being clear and there being no evidence that these marks were intended to lead, or would probably lead, to the identification of the voter within the meaning of section 158(d) on the authority of *Cirencester Case*." Then citation is given from that case. But it has already been pointed out that that case does not concern the matter of handwriting on a ballot paper and yet in the above case there was the word "yes" written on the ballot papers and in spite of that the ballot papers were held valid. In this same volume there is the case of *Kennedy v. Palmer*, reported at page 1481; at pages 1484-5, the objection is decided in this way—"In one instance I have felt myself justified in allowing a paper which has in addition to the cross the word "yes", both within the square; and another paper which reads thus; to the left of a candidate's name a cross was properly placed in the printed square, to the right and opposite there was a cross, the word "yes" and a pencilled square. The other candidate's name was struck through, and opposite was written the word "no". But the handwriting of the "yes" and the "no" is like a thousand others, and so far from the marks justifying an opinion that they "will enable" anyone to identify the voter, there is scarcely room for even surmise on the point, in the absence of a shred of evidence pointing to any improper practice or plan. "In *Kean v. Kervy* (1920), 27 C.L.R. 449, at pages 446 and 467, an instance of writing on a ballot paper was considered by Issacs J. The duty of the Presiding Officer was to write the name of the Division and the names of the candidates in the case of an absent voter for some other Division in the State and to hand the ballot paper to the voter. What happened was that the Presiding Officer wrote in ink the name of the Division but omitted to fill in the names of the candidates. The voter, apparently thinking that he himself had to fill in the name of the candidate he wished to vote for wrote "McGrath" and filled in the figure 1, thus showing his preference. The objection was that in this way the voter having written the name provided a means of identifying himself and the vote should be disallowed. The learned Judge considered *Wigtown, Stepeny, Buckrose, Cirencester and Exeter cases* and observed that "the law in forbidding identification marks does not contemplate shutting out a transparently honest attempt to vote rendered necessary by the neglect of an official. This vote should be allowed to McGrath." I think the learned Judge clearly proceeded on the basis that the defect in the ballot paper was due to the neglect of the official concerned and for that the paper could not be invalidated."

In *Vidrine v. Eldred*. (1923) 96 Southern Reporter 566, the ballot papers were rejected on these considerations—"Some of these votes were signed by the voter. Some of them contained other marks than the cross mark in the square opposite the names of candidates, as, for instance, the names of candidates written, or additional cross marks or checks or lines outside of the square. Some contained visible erasures. All these votes we reject as containing marks capable of serving as identification marks, though perhaps not so intended by the voter." This case is

consistent with the English cases already referred to so far as the matter of hand-writing on a ballot paper is concerned but it goes beyond those cases in so far as additional mark other than the required mark on a ballot paper is concerned.

In the *Punjab South-East Towns Case*, 1 Hammond 165, at page 169, in *Mohammad Ibrahim v. Abbas Ali Khan Sahib*, 2 Hammond 180, and in *Raja Ghazanfar Ali v. Chaudhri Bahawal Bux*, 2 Hammond 218, at page 242, Urdu words or letters on a ballot paper in addition to cross mark have been held to invalidate such a paper.

The position in law that now emerges on consideration of all these cases seems to me to be this: In so far as any mark, other than writing, on a ballot paper in addition to the mark required to signify intention to vote, is concerned, its peculiarity as a mark of identification can only invalidate a ballot paper if there is evidence of arrangement to vote in that peculiar manner to enable identification: but in the case of initials or handwriting on a ballot paper the same is by itself evidence of the identity of the voter, the handwriting providing the evidence of such identity. In the latter case the only question that remains on the facts of a particular case is the sufficiency and adequacy of the writing to support an inference that the handwriting amounts to identification of the voter. It is upon this consideration that in some of the cases referred to a type of writing has been held not to invalidate a ballot paper. But that obviously must be a question for consideration in the facts and circumstances of each particular case.

Now, in *Pala Singh's* case the ballot papers were held to be invalid because the cross marks appeared on the symbol of the candidate and not in the place meant for making such a mark so as to indicate intention to vote. Those ballot papers were held invalid on the ground that the voter could disclose his identity. The decision in this case may be supported by *Buckrose case* at page 112 of the report and *Stepney case* at page 37. However, I consider that on the whole *Pala Singh's* case is not a good instance and, in the wake of the cases mentioned above, it has not been correctly decided on this particular aspect.

In so far as ballot paper Exhibit P. 74 is concerned, as against the name of each one of the three candidates for whom the voter intended to vote the figures "1", "2" and "3" have been rightly set according to the rules, but in addition with each figure there is a cross mark (X). That additional cross mark merely emphasises the intention of the voter to vote for the candidates against whose names he has made such a mark in addition to the figures referred to. There is no evidence and not even a suggestion that this was done by the voter as a pre-arrangement of a peculiarity of marking so as to facilitate his identity. Obviously this ballot paper Exhibit P. 74 has to be held to be a valid vote for the appellant. The only other ballot paper that remains for consideration is Exhibit P. 76. In this ballot paper, as has already been detailed above, in addition to the figures 1, 2 and 3 and with each figure a cross mark, the voter has written the words 'one', 'two' and 'three'. In this manner the voter has given his handwriting on this ballot paper providing evidence of identity. The question then is: Is this sufficient and adequate writing by the voter from which conclusion is available in regard to identity? The circumstances of the case have to be taken into consideration in this respect. It has been stated at the bar that the Punjab Legislative Assembly Constituency for election to the Council of States consists of members of the Legislative Assembly and further that on the relevant date the sitting members were 152, out of which 150 actually voted. The Secretary of the Legislative Assembly was the returning officer. There is no evidence, but it is apparent that he must be conversant with every member and since he corresponds with every member he must be conversant with the hand-writing of every member. It is a small and a rather limited constituency with the electorate of which the returning officer is fairly closely in touch and must be so in the circumstances. It is in these circumstances that conclusion has to be arrived at whether the writing provided by the voter on ballot paper Exhibit P. 76 is sufficient for identity. No doubt, the intention of the voter is obvious that by writing his preferences not only in figures but in words as well in addition to crosses he was emphasising his choice, but in my opinion, consistent with the approach of Channell J. in *Exeter case*, carried his enthusiasm so far as to spoil his vote because he went beyond expressing the intention to vote by providing evidence of identity in his handwriting. It is upon this consideration along that ballot paper Exhibit P. 76 has to be held to be invalid. To this extent the decision of the learned Tribunal is maintained, but on a different approach.

The consequence then is that while the votes, cast, after transferring preferences, in favour of Shri Abdul Ghani respondent remain 35, in the case of the appellant the same are reduced from 36.5 to 34.5 because ballot paper Exhibit P. 75

in favour of the appellant has been conceded to be invalid and ballot paper Exhibit P. 76 in his favour has been found to be invalid. In this way Shri Abdul Ghani respondent still has larger number of votes in his favour than the appellant.

The appeals of the appellant thus fail and are dismissed, but, in the circumstances of these appeals, the parties are left to their own costs.

The 30th May, 1963.

Sd/- MEHAR SINGH, Judge.

Dua J.

I have read the judgment prepared by my learned brother Mehar Singh J. with care. The facts have been stated in that judgment and need not be repeated; the decided cases cited at the bar have also been considered therein in detail and I need not deal with them either. Exhibit P. 76 is the only ballot paper in regard to which I desire to express my views, because I agree with my learned brother's conclusions that Exhibit P. 74 is a valid vote.

I also agree with my learned brother that in the case of a mark, the ballot paper concerned would be invalid only if there is evidence of arrangement to vote in that particular manner so as to enable identification of the elector. I am, however, doubtful if initials of the elector and his handwriting can safely, according to the legislative intent, be equated, and, considered at par, for the purposes of Rule 73(2)(d) conduct of Election Rules, 1961 I would feel inclined to place initials on a higher footing than mere handwriting for this purpose.

According to the conclusions of my learned brother on the legal position stated by him the additional writing of the words "one" "two" and "three" along with the figures "I", "II" and "III" has invalidated this ballot paper. This conclusion is based, as put by him, on taking into consideration the circumstances of this case which were stated by the respondent's learned counsel at the bar in this Court; and they are, that the Punjab Legislative Assembly Constituency for election to the Council of State consists of the members of the Legislative Assembly and further that on the relevant date the sitting members were 152 out of whom 150 actually voted. The Secretary of the Legislative Assembly was the Returning Officer. Now admittedly, there is no evidence on the record showing that the Secretary who acted as the Returning Officer was conversant with the handwriting in English language of the elector in question and, therefore, in a position to identify the English handwriting of the elector who himself filled the ballot paper Exhibit P.76. Such a finding would obviously require consideration of more aspects than one. How often do individual members of the Legislative Assembly write to the Secretary in the usual course of business, and in which language? Does the Secretary himself deal with all such correspondence, or his assistants—if any—or other subordinates in the office, dispose of it according to the office practice? Did the elector in question actually write to the Secretary in English language frequently enough and were the writings lengthy enough to enable the latter to identify the former's handwriting by just casually looking at it? Is the elector's handwriting in English nature and stable enough and has it developed marked characteristics to facilitate identification? Did the mere writings "One", "two" and "three" constitute sufficient material for the Secretary in question to be able to identify the elector concerned by just looking at them in the discharge of his duties as Returning Officer? Has the Secretary been noticing and carefully observing the handwriting of the elector so as to be able to identify his handwriting? This would incidentally also raise the question as to how recent did he have the opportunities of carefully observing this elector's handwriting? Last but not the least; Had the elector in question been an elected member of the Assembly long enough so as to justify the assumption that he must have written to the Secretary who acted as Returning Officer very frequently or was he only recently elected in 1962, elections and also as to for how long had the Returning Officer acted as Secretary? These, among others, would be some of the aspects which one has to bear in mind and take into consideration for satisfactorily determining the question whether the impugned ballot paper violated the doctrine of secrecy of ballot; they are, in my opinion, largely matters of fact essentially depending on evidence led by the parties in each case. The conclusion of my learned brother that these writings bring the ballot paper in question within the mischief of Rule 73(2)(d) is based on the assumption that it is apparent that the Secretary who acted as Returning Officer must be knowing every member of the Legislative Assembly and since every member corresponds with him he must also be conversant with the handwriting of every member. In the small and rather limited constituency, as the one in question, this circumstance has been considered to be sufficient for the Returning Officer to identify the elector who filled the ballot paper Exhibit P. 76. Speaking with the greatest

respect, I must confess that I entertain serious doubts if on a bare statement of the kind made at the bar before us it is permissible for this Court on appeal to base the holding about the invalidity of the impugned ballot paper. This appears to me to be essentially and primarily a question of fact depending on evidence and, therefore, it should have been founded on a proper pleading on which evidence should have been led and arguments addressed before the tribunal. Merely because the Secretary of the Legislative Assembly was the Returning Officer does not by itself necessarily lead to the inference or conclusion that he was in a position to identify the handwriting in English of the various electors even though they are only 152 in number from the bald writings "one" "two" and "three". Here, it may be observed that these three words may or may not constitute sufficient material to enable handwriting experts to compare them with the admitted writings of the writer but what we are concerned with is whether these three words can be considered on the existing record to constitute writings from which the Returning Officer in question could identify the elector whose ballot paper is Exhibit P. 76. Again, it would largely depend on the power and habits of the individual Secretary in accurately observing with attention the peculiarities of the penmanship of those who may write to him; and also on the other circumstance, for instance, as to how for this particular elector has had opportunities of writing in English language to the Secretary who acted as Returning Officer and with how much frequency so as to justify the assumption that the Secretary has thereby formed a standard in his own mind of the general character or peculiarities of this particular elector's handwriting in English. Several factors would, from the very nature of things, fall for consideration for coming to the conclusion that the Secretary acting as Returning Officer was so very familiar with the English handwriting of the elector concerned that he could without reasonable hesitation or doubt identify his handwriting merely by looking at the ballot paper in question while discharging his official duties as Returning Officer. It may be remembered that in the State of Punjab English is not the only language in which members of the Legislative Assembly may write to the Secretary: Hindi and Punjabi are the other two languages in which also they may—and perhaps a large number of them do—correspond with the Secretary. Increasing importance, it may be mentioned, is now, as a matter of policy, being given to Hindi and Punjabi languages in this State. It may at this stage be recalled that the learned Tribunal mainly relied on *Pal Singh's* case in invalidating P. 76. Now the ratio of that decision in its entirety has not approved by my learned brother and I am inclined to agree with him in this respect. I am also not quite sure if the real *ratio decidendi* of the English decision in *Sarson's case* is of much useful guidance or assistance in dealing with the problem with which we are faced in the case in hand. One may perhaps have to consider the question of comparative literacy in English language in England and India at the relevant points of time for appreciating the cogency and relevancy of the dicta of the above decision as applied to the case in hand. It can hardly be ignored that in this country there must be a large number of persons who just scrawl some words in English language without having acquired a marked character of handwriting. It is, however, unnecessary to say anything more on this point, for, in my humble opinion, the question arising before us poses and depends on various aspects depending on evidence which is non-existent on this record.

Another aspect which may also call for consideration is as to how far the doctrine of secrecy of ballot paper as embodied in Rule 73(2)(d) embraces officers like the Returning Officer, who are apparently also under a statutory obligation to maintain secrecy (*vide* section 128, R. P. Act). The Conduct of Election Rules also appear to countenance in certain contingencies the Presiding Officer of a Polling Station actually recording vote on a ballot paper (*vide* Rule 40). This aspect was undoubtedly not canvassed at the bar, but as at present advised, I think this aspect may not be wholly irrelevant and may perhaps have to be kept in view for a proper determination of the question as to how far the mere possibility of a Returning Officer being able in certain circumstances to identify an elector would invalidate the vote as contemplated by Rule 73(2)(d).

And finally the rule that elections are not to be lightly set aside on grounds which do not clearly show their illegality or establish corrupt practices also cannot be ignored and this rule deserves to be borne in mind while dealing with attack on elections. The right of franchise in a democratic system of representative government founded on election by adult citizens of their chosen representatives is a valuable basic right which should not be too readily denied, negatived or restricted.

As already observed, therefore—and I speak with all due respect—I entertain grave doubts about the desirability and propriety of relying on the statements at

the bar on appeal, like those made before us, and basing thereon the holding that the ballot paper in question violates the doctrine of secrecy of ballot as contained in Rule 73(2) (d) and I am unable to say that those doubts have been removed by the judgment of my learned brother which I have read with great care and attention. I am fully conscious of the fact that both of my learned brethren, for the opinions of both of whom I have great respect, are of identical views different from mine, as was apparent during our discussion at Chandigarh soon after the arguments, but I regret not to have been able to persuade myself to agree with the views expressed by my learned brother Mehar Singh J. in his judgment and I am constrained to record my respectful dissent.

In my opinion, Exhibit P. 76 is a valid vote and its invalidity has not been brought out on the existing record.

In regard to the question relating to non-compliance with section 81(3) of the R. P. Act, it appears that the petitioner signed each copy of the petition at the time of its presentation in the presence of the Under Secretary. This would appear to me to be a substantial compliance, with the attestation provision contained in the said section. I would thus agree that the election petition was rightly not dismissed for non-compliance with this provision of law.

In the result I am constrained to hold Exhibit P. 76 to be a valid vote and on this finding the votes cast in favour of the appellant would be 35.5 (P. 74 having been held by my learned brother also to be valid), with the result that he must be considered to have been validly elected. On this ground the appeal would, in my opinion, succeed and allowing the same I would set aside the order of the Election Tribunal and dismiss the election petition leaving the parties to bear their own costs.

30th May, 1963.

Sd/- INDER DEV DUA, Judge.

I have read the judgment prepared by my learned brother Mehar Singh J. as well as by my learned brother Dua J. I entirely agree with the judgment proposed to be delivered by my learned brother Mehar Singh J. and with utmost respect to Dua J. I am unable to subscribe to his observations. Dua J. has differed from Mehar Singh J. on the question of the rejection of the ballot paper, Exhibit P. 76. The reason which has impelled Mehar Singh J. to reject it shortly stated is that the writing by the elector of the words 'one' 'two' and 'three' on the ballot paper in question provides enough material for its rejection as invalid, inasmuch as on it there is writing by which the elector can be identified. Dua J. does not dispute that if initials of the voter appeared instead of the present writing the vote will be invalid. I do not see how initials stand on a higher footing than any other identifiable writing. It is a matter of common knowledge that persons with whom one is connected in every day life and with whose handwriting one is familiar do not normally make a mistake in identifying that person's handwriting. Each person has some peculiar characteristic in his handwriting which differentiates it from that of another person. It is very seldom, unless it is a case of perfect forgery, that two handwritings are identical. The words 'one' 'two' and 'three' on the ballot paper in question, in my view, provide enough material for a discerning eye to fix the identity of the elector. It is not a case of a solitary word being used or where the letters of the alphabet have not been repeated more than once. All individuals have some peculiarity in writing each letter of the alphabet. It is this peculiarity which according to the experts gives out the writer. In the present case, for instance, the letters 'O' and 'I' are twice repeated and the letter 'e' is three times repeated. Any person who is conversant with the handwriting of the elector of ballot paper, Exhibit P. 76, can easily fix his identity. It is common ground that the number of electors is very very restricted, being only 152. These electors, as will be presently shown have fairly intimate connection with the returning officer, who is the Secretary of the body.

At this stage I proceed to draw from Official publications material on which I base my decision that the Secretary of the Legislative Assembly as well as other people in his office would be in position to identify from the words 'one' 'two' and 'three' on ballot paper, Exhibit P. 76, as to who is the elector who has written them. Reference in this connection may be made to Rule 9 of the Punjab Legislative Assembly (Allowances of Members) Rules 1957, Rule 9 is in these terms:—

"9. Bills for Compensatory, Travelling, Halting and Incidental Allowances shall be prepared in duplicate on the forms set out in Schedules I



and II annexed to these Rules, which shall be filled and sent to the Secretary in duplicate, one copy being stamped and receipted and the same will be returned to the member duly countersigned by the Secretary for encashment. Payments will be made, at the option of the member either at the headquarters of the Government or at a District Treasury or a Sub-Treasury "(to be specified in the bill). The member may, at his option, endorse the bill in favour of his bankers for collecting and crediting the proceeds of the bill to his accounts:

Provided that claims on account of Travelling, Halting and Incidental allowances of members for attending the meetings of Committees appointed by Government shall be paid after pre-audit by the Accountant General, Punjab."

The forms prescribed in Schedules I and II are as under:—

#### SCHEDULE I.

*For use by Members of the Punjab Legislative Assembly only.*

District of—	{	Head of service chargeable— Major head: 18, Parliament and State Legislatures. Minor Head: B-State Legislature (b) Legislative Assembly. Detailed Head: Other Allowances and Honoraria (voted).
--------------	---	--

#### Compensatory.

Allowance Bill of

Attendance.

Member, Punjab Legislative Assembly, for the month of ..... 196 .

Compensatory allowance Rs. A. P.  
at Rs. 300/- P.M.

Attendance allowance .....

meeting at Rs. 20/- for  
each meeting actually attended.

Deduct—Rent due to Government .....

for residential quarters.

Other deductions. ....

Total deduction .....

Net claim .....

1. Received payment and certified that I have actually attended not less than 90 per cent. of the total number of meetings held during the month or have satisfied the Secretary of the Assembly that I was prevented from attending the required number of meetings by reason of ill-health or other sufficient cause.

2. Received payment and certified that I actually attended the meetings for which allowance has been claimed.

Signature (Stamp) of

Member, Punjab Legislative Assembly.

Rupees ..... Payment of this bill may be  
made to .....  
member, Punjab Legislative

Date .....

Assembly.

Countersigned.

(Date).

Passed for Rupees.

Controlling Officer,

Secretary, Punjab Legislative Assembly.

## SCHEDULE II

"For use by Members of the Punjab Legislative Assembly only.

District of .....

Usual place of residence .....

Head of service chargeable. ....

Major Head: 18—Parliament and State Legislatures.

Minor Head: B—State Legislature (b) Legislative Assembly.

Detailed Head: T.A. (Voted).

Travelling/Halting/Incidental Allowances Bill of .....  
Members, Punjab Legislative Assembly, for the month of .....  
196

Particulars of journey						Railway fares			Distance travelled by road for which mileage allowance claimed.	No. of days for which halting allowance is claimed.	No. of days for which incidental allowance is claimed.	Purpose of journey	Remarks	
Departure			Arrival			Kind of journey, road or rail	Class	Number of fares						Amount
Station	Date	Hour	Station	Date	Hour									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

To attend meeting  
of the Assen  
Committees.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Railway fare (column 10)	—	—	—
miles by road at—annas per mile (column 11)	—	—	—
Halting allowance for ..... days at Rs..... per day.	—	—	—
Incidental allowance for days at Rs. 5/- per day.	—	—	—
Total:—	—	—	—
Deduct: Rent due to Govt. for residential quarters.	—	—	—
Other deductions.	—	—	—
Total deductions.	—	—	—
Net claim	—	—	—

Rupees.....

Dated.....

Received payment and certified that for the journey or period to which this claim relates no similar allowances have been drawn from any other Government or quasi Government source.

Further certified that I was not/was (1) provided with the means of locomotion at the expense of the State of local Fund for journeys by road, (2) allowed free transit by railway under a free pass or otherwise for any part of journey for which travelling allowance has been charged in this bill.

Further certified that I actually attended all the meetings for which halting allowance has been charged.

Signature (stamp) of Member, Punjab  
Legislative Assembly.

Payment of this bill may be made to ....., Member Punjab Legislative Assembly. Passed (date)

Secretary to Government or  
Head of Department.

Countersigned.

Date:

for Rs. ....

Controlling Officer  
Secretary, Punjab Legislative Assembly."

There is a Handbook for Members of the Punjab Vidhan Sabha published by the Punjab Vidhan Sabha Secretariat, Chandigarh, on the 1st March, 1962, under the authority of the Secretary of the Vidhan Sabha. The following passages from this Handbook may be quoted with advantage:—

"Page 4. *Attendance Register*.—A Member is required to sign the Attendance Register on each day of his attendance in the presence of an official of the Vidhan Sabha Secretariat. The Register is kept just outside the Vidhan Sabha Chamber. This serves as the record of the attendances of the Members and is consulted when their compensatory allowance is worked out. It may be added that absence from Vidhan Sabha apart from affecting the compensatory allowance admissible to a Member may have repercussions on his Membership if this is prolonged for a period of sixty days computed in the manner provided in Article 190(4) of the Constitution without the permission of the House.

Page 11. *Form of notice*.—A notice must be given in writing, signed by the Member giving notice and addressed to the Secretary. It may be delivered to the Superintendent of the Notice Office to avoid its misplacement at any time on a working day before 3.00 p.m. If, however, it is delivered after 3.00 p.m. on a working day or on a holiday, it will be deemed to have been delivered on the next working day. A notice or communication which is not legibly written or which is unsigned is not accepted.

Page 25. *Indication of Priorities*.—Members who have given notices of more than one resolution are advised to indicate in writing the priority in which they want their resolutions to be taken up in case their numbers are balloted. In the absence of such authority the date of the receipt of the resolution, and if more than one resolution is received on the same date, then the order in which they are received, is kept in view in determining their relative priority."

Relevant "Rules of procedure and Conduct of Business in the Punjab Legislative Assembly?" Published by the Punjab Vidhan Sabha Secretariat, Chandigarh, on the 2nd March, 1962, may be reproduced below:—

"42. Notice of a question shall be given in writing to the Secretary and shall specify the official designation of the Minister to whom it is addressed.

57. (2) A member wishing to raise such a matter shall give notice in writing to the Secretary one day in advance of the day on which the matter is

desired to be raised, and shall shortly specify the point or points that he wishes to raise:

Provided \* \* \* \* \*

58. (1) As soon as may be the Speaker shall after he has received intimation in writing from a member under his hand resigning his seat in the Assembly inform the House that such and such a member has resigned his seat in the Assembly:—

\* \* \* \* \*

65. (1) A motion expressing want of confidence in or disapproving the policy in a particular respect of a Minister or the Ministry as a whole, may be made, subject to the following restrictions, namely,—

(a) \* \* \* \* \*

(b) the member asking for leave just before the commencement of the sitting of the day leave with the Secretary a written notice of the motion which he proposes to make.

67. (1) Notice of an adjournment motion shall be given in writing not less than one and a half hours before the commencement of the sitting on the day on which the motion is proposed to be made to each of the following—

(i) Speaker;  
(ii) Minister concerned or Chief Parliamentary Secretary  
(iii) Secretary

\* \* \* \* \*

74. Every notice required by the Rules shall be given in writing addressed to the Secretary and shall be delivered at the Assembly Office. If it is delivered between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. on a day when the office is open it shall be treated as delivered on that day. If it is delivered at any latter time or on any holiday it shall be treated as delivered on the day on which the office next opens. A notice or communication which is not legibly written may, and if it is not signed by the member, sending it, shall be rejected.

78. Save as otherwise provided in these rules a member who wishes to move a motion, shall give in the case of a substantive motion at least seven clear days' and in the case of an amendment at least two clear days' notice in writing of his intention to the Secretary:

Provided \* \* \* \* \*

All the above rules and forms, etc. indicate that there are a variety of ways in which a Member of the Assembly is dealing with the Assembly Secretariat and the Secretary of the Assembly. These persons, with whom such member is dealing in the very nature of things, would be competent to identify his handwriting. It cannot be disputed that the elector who filed in the ballot paper, Exhibit P. 76 is very well conversant with the English language. He has not only marked his preference in the Roman numerals but has also put down the words 'one', 'two' and 'three' in English language and, therefore, it is idle to speculate that he is not a person who is not corresponding with the Assembly Secretariat in English language or is not signing his name or his requisitions in the English language. In my view, Mehar Singh J. is perfectly right in accepting the statements at the bar made by the learned counsel for the respondents, and I am in respectful agreement with him. In my view, these appeals must fail and the parties left to bear their own costs.

The 30th May, 1963.

Sd/- DAYA KRISHAN MAHAJAN,

Judge.

The appeals are dismissed in view of the majority judgment. Parties are left to their costs.

Sd/- MEHAR SINGH,

Sd/- INDER DEV DUA,

Sd/- DAYA KRISHAN MAHAJAN,

Judges.

The 30th May, 1963.

Words: 16889

Fee: 42.25 nP.

True Copy

Sd/-

Supervisor Copy Branch •

25/6

(To be referred to the reporter)

IN THE HIGH COURT FOR THE STATE OF PUNJAB, AT CHANDIGARH

CIVIL APPELLATE SIDE

*First Appeal from Order No. 4/E of 1962*

Dr. Anup Singh son of S. Jai Singh, village Kundli, P.O. Narela, Delhi, at present 13-B, Ferozeshah Road, New Delhi.—Appellant.

*Versus*

1. Shri Lachhman Singh, M.L.A. son of S. Bakhshi Singh, 12-13/C Rajauri Gardens, New Delhi.
2. Shri Abdul Ghani son of Jiwan resident of village and P.O. Ghasera, Tehsil Nuh, District Gurgaon, now C/o. Rajya Sabha Secretariat, New Delhi.
3. Chaman Lal, village and Post Office Kherwan, Tehsil Jagadhri, District Ambala.
4. Surjit Singh, village and Post Office Pharala, District Jullundur.
5. Shri Harcharan Singh, Advocate, Bhatinda.
6. Shri Gopal Singh, 163, G. T. Road, Jullundur.
7. Shri Harbans Singh, House No. 2, Street C, Sector 4, Chandigarh.
8. Shri Jagjit Singh C/o Communist Party Office, Jullundur City.
9. Shri Krishnamurthy S. C/o Shri Partap Singh Thakran, Advocate, Civil Lines, Gurgaon.
10. Shri Sohan Lal, House No. 7-D, Sector 8-A, Chandigarh.—Respondents.

First appeal from the Order of Shri Balram Upadhyya, Member, Election Tribunal II, Chandigarh, dated 23rd November, 1962 setting aside the election of Dr. Anup Singh to the Council of States and declaring Sh. Abdul Ghani petitioner in Petition No. 346/62, as elected to the Council of States and dismissing the petitions No. 345 & 346 of 1962 against Shri Chaman Lal and Shri Surjit Singh.

*Claim.*—Election Petition under Section 80 and 81 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951.

*Claim in appeal.*—For the reversal of the order of the Tribunal.

PRESENT:

Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mehar Singh,  
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dua, and  
Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mahajan.

*For the appellant:* Mr. S. M. Sikri Advocate General, Shri J. N. Kaushal Advocate, Mr. Achhra Singh Advocate and Mr. M. R. Agnihotri Advocate.

*For the respondent No. 2.* M/s R. Sachhar, A. S. Ambalvi and M. Jit Sethi Advocates.

*For the respondent No. 10:* Shri Abnasha Singh Advocate and Sh. A. S. Ambalvi Advocate.

JUDGMENT

For orders see F.A.O. 3-E of 1962.

Sd/- MEHAR SINGH,  
Sd/- INDER DEV DUA,  
Sd/- D. K. MAHAJAN,  
Judges.

The 30th May, 1963.

Words: 298

Fee: Re. 0.75 nP.

True Copy

Sd/-  
Supervisor Copy Branch  
25/6.

*New Delhi, the 14th August 1963*

**S.O. 2349.**—Whereas the election of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia as a member of the House of the People from the Farrukhabad constituency of that House, has been called in question by an election petition presented under Part VI, of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951), by Shri Nitya Nand Chela Balramdas, Mohalla Sahibganj, Farrukhabad.

And whereas the Election Commission has caused a copy of the petition to be published in an official gazette and has served a copy thereof by post on each of the respondents under sub-section (I) of section 86 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951);

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 86 and 88 of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby appoints Shri Sarup Kishan Kaul, District and Sessions Judge, Farrukhabad, as the member of the Election Tribunal for the trial of the said petition and Farrukhabad as the place where the trial of the petition shall be held.

[No. 82/5/63.]

By order,

V. RAGHAVAN, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 17th August 1963*

**S.O. 2350.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (43 of 1950), the Election Commission, in consultation with the Government of Maharashtra, hereby nominates Shri S. B. Kulkarni, I.A.S., as the Chief Electoral Officer for the State of Maharashtra with effect from the date he takes over charge and until further orders *vice* Shri J. B. D. Souza.

[No. 154/4/63.]

By order,

PRAKASH NARAIN, Secy.

## MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

*New Delhi, the 9th August 1963*

**S.O. 2351.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 239 and sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 18 of the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrators of the Union territories of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur, Tripura and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, in relation to their respective Union territory, and the Governor of Assam in relation to the tribal Areas of Assam specified in Part B of the table appended to paragraph 20 of the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution, shall exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under the provisions of the Arms Rules, 1962, mentioned in column (1) of the Schedule below, subject to the conditions specified in column (2) thereof :

### SCHEDULE

Provisions of the Rules	Conditions, if any, subject to which functions have been entrusted
(1)	(2)
The Arms Rules, 1962 :	
(i) Rules— 14(2), 19, 24, 25(2), 25(3)(a), 31, 41(1)(b), 46(3)(a)(ii), 46(4) (Second Proviso), 46 (6), 47(4), 49, 51 [proviso (ii)] and 57(5).	The Administrator and the Governor of Assam shall in the exercise of these functions be subject to the control of the Central Government.

(1)

(2)

*(ii) Schedule II*

Item Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9A, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 22. The Administrators and the Governor of Assam shall observe the policies and instructions laid down by the Central Government and shall not enunciate new policies or issue instructions inconsistent with those of the Central Government without the prior consent of the latter, and

*Schedule III—**Licence Forms*

III—condition II,  
V—condition II,  
VI—condition 7,  
XIV—condition 7.

The entrustment is limited to the territories under the administrative control of the Administrator or, as the case may be, the tribal areas aforesaid in the case of the Governor of Assam and is without prejudice to the overall jurisdiction of the Central Government.

[No. F. 15/3/63-P. IV.]

L. I. PARIJA, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 13th August, 1963

**S.O. 2352.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 492 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Avtar Singh, Deputy Legal Adviser in the Delhi Special Police Establishment as a Public Prosecutor to conduct the prosecution of cases investigated by the Delhi Special Police Establishment before all Courts of Magistrates, Special Judges and Sessions Judges in the District of Amindivi Islands in the Union Territory of Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands.

[No F. 2/21/63-LMA.]

BISHAN CHANDRA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 14th August 1963

**S.O. 2353.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of article 258 of the Constitution, the President, with the consent of the Government of Gujarat, hereby entrusts also to all the District Superintendents of Police, except the District Superintendent of Police, Kutch, under the Government of Gujarat, the functions of the Central Government in making orders of the nature specified in sub-clause (iii) of clause (e) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 (31 of 1946), within their respective jurisdictions, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) that the functions so entrusted shall be exercised in respect of nationals of Pakistan;
- (ii) that in the exercise of such functions the said District Superintendents of Police shall comply with such general or special directions as the Government of Gujarat or the Central Government may from time to time issue; and
- (iii) that notwithstanding this entrustment, the Central Government may itself exercise any of the said functions should it deem fit to do so in any case.

[No. 1/9/63-F. III.]

FATEH SINGH, Jt Secy.

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DEFENCE)***New Delhi, the 6th August 1963*

**S.O. 2354.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 11, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 14 and sub-rule (1) of rule 23 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1957, the President hereby directs that the following amendments be made to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Defence Division) No. S.R.O. 629, dated the 28th February, 1957, namely:—

In the said notification, in the Schedule, in Part I—General Central Service, Class II, under the sub-heading "Secretariat", below the existing entries in columns 3 and 4, against the entry "All posts" in column 1, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

"Additional Financial Adviser, Defence Division. (i) to (iii)."  
[No. 10/1/62-Estt.]

B. B. LAL,  
Assistant Financial Adviser.

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE****(Department of Expenditure)***New Delhi, the 8th August 1963*

**S.O. 2355.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Central Civil Services (Emergency Pension) Rules, 1963.

2. **Definition.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "duty" has the meaning assigned to that expression in rule 9 of the Fundamental Rules;

(b) the expression—

(i) "personal injury" and "period of emergency" shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Personal Injuries (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1962 (59 of 1962),

(ii) "risk of office" and "special risk" shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Central Civil Services (Extraordinary Pension) Rules.

3. **Application of Central Civil Services (Extraordinary Pension) Rules.**—Where a person to whom the Central Civil Services (Extraordinary Pension) Rules apply, sustains a personal injury while on duty or dies of personal injury so sustained, the award shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Central Civil Services (Extraordinary Pension) Rules as if the injury were received as a result of risk of office:

Provided that if the authority making the award is satisfied that the personal injury has been received as a result of special risk, the award shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the Central Civil Services (Extraordinary Pension) Rules as if the personal injury were received as a result of special risk of office.

4. **Application of Chapter XXXVIII of Civil Service Regulations.**—Where a person to whom the rules in Chapter XXXVIII of the Civil Service Regulations apply, sustains a personal injury while on duty otherwise than on service with a Military Force or dies of the personal injury so sustained, the award shall be made in accordance with the provisions of those rules as if the personal injury were received in the performance of a duty which had the effect of increasing his liability to personal injury or death beyond the ordinary risk of the civil appointment held by him.



5. Nothing in these rules shall be deemed to authorise or require the making, in respect of the same injury,—

- (a) of an award under rule 3 of these rules as well as an award under the Central Civil Services (Extraordinary Pension) Rules; or
- (b) of an award under rule 4 of these rules as well as an award under Chapter XXXVIII of the Civil Service Regulations.

[No. F. 2(3)-EV(B)/63.]

K. P. SIRCAR, Dy. Secy.

**(Department of Expenditure)**

*New Delhi, the 9th August 1963*

**S.O. 2356.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following regulations further to amend the Civil Service Regulations, namely:—

1. These regulations may be called the Civil Service (Seventh Amendment) Regulations, 1963.

2. In the Civil Service Regulations:—

- (1) in the list of services and appointments below article 349-A(1), after the entry "Shipping Masters, Bombay and Calcutta; and Deputy Shipping Masters, Bombay and Calcutta" the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"Deputy Director General of Shipping (Junior), Ministry of Transport and Communication",

- (2) in the Schedule of appointments carrying special additional pension below article 475-A, under the head, "B-Lower Grade", after the entry "Director of Wireless", the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"Deputy Director General of Shipping (Junior), Ministry of Transport and Communications".

[No. F. 1(1)-EV(C)/63.]

**S.O. 2357.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Superior Civil Service Rules, namely:—

1. These Rules may be called the Superior Civil Services (First Amendment) Rules, 1963.

2. In the superior Civil Services Rules:—

- (i) In Schedule V, under the heading "Miscellaneous Posts (Central)", after the entry "Chief Inspector of Explosives", the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"Deputy Director General of Shipping (Junior) Ministry of Transport and Communication."

[No. F. 1(1)-EV(C)/63.]

**S.O. 2358.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following Regulations further to amend the Civil Service Regulations, namely:—

1. These Regulations may be called the Civil Service (Sixth Amendment) Regulations, 1963.

2. In the Civil Service Regulations,

- (i) for Article 922, the following Article shall be substituted, namely:—

"922(a) When an officer whose pension is payable in India is likely to retire before his pension can be finally assessed and settled in accordance with the provisions of the preceding section of this Chapter, the Audit Officer shall sanction

the disbursement of pension to which, after the most careful summary investigation that he can make without delay, he believes the officer to be entitled. If the sanction is given by an Audit Officer, other than the Accountant General, he shall send a copy of his order to the Accountant General for issuing instructions to the treasury concerned for disbursement of the pension.

(b) When an officer whose pension is payable in England is likely to retire before his pension can be finally assessed and settled, the Audit Officer shall after the most careful summary investigation that he can make without delay, report to the High Commissioner for India, through the authority competent to sanction the pension and the Local Government, the minimum amount to which he believes the officer to be entitled. The High Commissioner shall, then sanction the immediate disbursement of the amount reported or such smaller amount as may be deemed proper.

(c) The disbursement of pension under clause (a) or clause (b) shall be subject to revision on the completion of the detailed investigation and enquiries, if any. If the amount of pension granted to an officer under clause (a) or clause (b) be afterwards found to be in excess of that to which he is entitled under the Regulations, he shall be called upon to refund such excess. For the purpose of recovering the excess, if any, the officer concerned shall be served with a notice by the pension sanctioning authority requiring him to refund the excess payment within a period of two months from the date of receipt by him of the notice. On his failure to comply with the notice the pension sanctioning authority shall order that such excess payment shall be adjusted by short payments of pension in future, in one or more instalments, as that authority may order." and

(ii) for Article 923, the following Article shall be substituted, namely:—

"923. If the Audit Officer considers it likely that in a case contemplated in the preceding Article the officer would be entitled to gratuity only, he may sanction the disbursement of not more than three-fourths of the amount of such probable gratuity to which, after the most careful summary investigation that he can make without delay, he believes the Government servant to be entitled.

If the amount of gratuity disbursed proves to be larger than the amount found actually due upon completion of the inquiries, the gratuitant shall not be required to refund any excess actually disbursed to him, except as provided in Chapter XXI."

(iii) Article 925 shall be omitted.

[No. F. 4(35)-EV(C)/63.]

C. K. SUBRAMANIAN, Under Secy.

## (Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 17th August 1963

S.O. 2359.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 9th August, 1963

## BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES		Rs.		ASSETS		Rs.	
Capital paid up . . . . .		5,00,00,000		Notes . . . . .		10,83,08,000	
Reserve Fund . . . . .		80,00,00,000		Rupee Coin . . . . .		3,72,000	
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund . . . . .		73,00,00,000		Small Coin . . . . .		2,64,000	
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund . . . . .		8,00,00,000		National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund			
Deposits :—				(a) Loans and Advances to :—			
(a) Government				(i) State Governments . . . . .		27,16,59,000	
(i) Central Government . . . . .		101,43,99,000		(ii) State Co-operative Banks . . . . .		10,34,28,000	
(ii) State Governments . . . . .		24,25,89,000		(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks . . . . .			
(b) Banks				(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures		3,54,60,000	
(i) Scheduled Banks . . . . .		84,24,62,000		National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund			
(ii) State Co-operative Banks . . . . .		2,13,15,000		Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks . . . . .			
(iii) Other Banks . . . . .		2,21,000		Bills Purchased and Discounted :—			
(c) Others . . . . .		204 24,31,000		(a) Internal . . . . .			
Bills Payable . . . . .		25,35,00,000		(b) External . . . . .			
Other Liabilities . . . . .		18,68,39,000		(c) Government Treasury Bills . . . . .		127,22,91,000	
Rupees . . . . .		626,37,56,000		Balances Held Abroad* . . . . .		5,09,03,000	
				Loans and Advances to Governments** . . . . .		9,65,00,000	
				Loans and Advances to :—			
				(i) Scheduled Banks† . . . . .		3,17,25,000	
				(ii) State Co-operative Banks† . . . . .		129,36,39,000	
				(iii) Others . . . . .		1,76,80,000	
				Investments . . . . .		274,48,58,000	
				Other Assets . . . . .		23,66,69,000	
				Rupees . . . . .		626,37,56,000	

\*Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

\*\*Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund.

†Includes Rs. 2,10,00,000 advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17(4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

‡Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund.

Dated the 14th day of August, 1963.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 9th day of August, 1963.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	10,83,08,000		Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
Notes in circulation	2246,93,44,000		(a) Held in India	117,76,10,000	
Total Notes issued		2257,76,52,000	(b) Held outside India	..	
			Foreign Securities	90,26,14,000	
			TOTAL		208,02,24,000
			Rupee Coin		118,42,52,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		1931,31,76,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		..
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2257,76,52,000	TOTAL ASSETS		2257,76,52,000

Dated the 14th day of August, 1963

P. C. BHATTACHARYYA,  
Governor.

[No. F. 3(2)-BC/63.]  
A. BAKSI, Jt. Secy.

ERRATUM.

In the statement of Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India as on 2nd August, 1963, published in the Gazette of India, Part II-Section 3(ii) dated 17th August, 1963, as S.O. 2296, on page 2626, the Signature of the Joint Secretary may be read as "A. BAKSI" in place of "A. Bakshi".

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 19th August 1963.

S.O. 2360.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53, of the Banking Companies Act, 1949, (10 of 1949), the Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 9 of the said Act shall not apply to the Vijaya Bank Ltd., Mangalore in respect of the property held by it at Versova, Bombay till the 21st April, 1964.

[No. F. 15(23)-BC/63.]

B. J. HEERJEE, Under Secy-

(Department of Revenue)

ESTATE DUTY

New Delhi, the 14th August 1963

S.O. 2361.—The Central Government hereby renews the appointment of the undermentioned Valuers whose names were previously published in Part II, Section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 30th July, 1960 under S.O. 1846 for a further period of three years with effect from the 26th July, 1963.

2. The scale of charges for the remuneration of Valuers appointed by the Central Government for valuing any property shall be as fixed below and no such Valuer shall charge a fee at a scale higher than the scale so fixed :

Provided that where two or more properties are required to be valued—

(i) by a Committee of Arbitration or by a third Valuer in pursuance of a single order, or

(ii) by a Valuer, in pursuance of a single reference made by a Controller of Estate duty or at the instance of an accountable person,

all such properties shall be deemed to constitute a single unit of property for the purposes of fixing the fee payable to the Committee or the Valuer, as the case may be.

SCALE OF CHARGES

On the first Rs. 50,000 of the property so valued. 1/2% of the value.

On the next Rs. 1,00,000 of the property so valued. 1/4% of the value.

On the balance of the property so valued 1/8% of the value.

APPENDIX

I. ENGINEERS/SURVEYORS/ARCHITECTS

S. No.	Name	Address
1	Shri Bansal, M.L. B.Sc., A.M.I.E. (India) Civil Engineer.	Retired Executive Engineer, 26, Mohini Road, Dehradun.
2	Shri Desai, G.S., B.E. (Civil), M.I.E. (India) M.I.S.	21, Shanti Sadan, Cooperative Housing Society, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad-6.
3	Shri Desai, R.G., B.E. (Civil) A.M.I.E.	19, Daryaganj, Delhi.
4	Shri Gokhale, B.T., B.E. (Civil) A.M.I.E.	'Nirbhaya', 1961, Sadashiv, Hanumanbag Vasahat, Poona-2.
5	Shri Khanvilkar, R.P., G.D. Arch. (Rom.), A.I.I.A. (Ind)-A.V.I. (Eng.), Dip T.P. (London).	Nanjee Building, 3rd Floor, 17, Horniman Circle, Fort, Bombay.
6	Shri Nagarkar, D.P., B.E. (Civil) A.M.I.E.	759/45, Deccan Gymkhana, Poona-4.
7	Shri Pessumal, Gobindram, B.Sc., (Edin), Arch. (Civil).	33, Belle View 85, Warden Road, Bombay-26.
8	Shri Subramaniam, K.B. (Civil) M.Sc. (U.K.), B.E., A.M.I.E.	Mushirabad Main Road, Hyderabad-20.

S No.	Name	Address
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## II. ACCOUNTANTS

- |   |                                       |   |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Shri Jain, M L, M. Com., LL.B. F C A. | Khetan Bhawan Mirza Ismail Road Jaipur.   |
| 2 | Shri Kothari, B.S., M A, B Com F.C.A  | 7, Hastings Street, Calcutta-1.   |
| 3 | Shri Patel, K V., B. Com, F.C.A.      | C/o M/s. Apaji Amin & Co., 1299-B/1, Lal Darwaja, (near Dr K M. Shah's Hospital) Ahmedabad-1. |

## III. SPECIALISTS IN AGRICULTURE AND FARM VALUATION

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | Shri Chettiar Kanniah, P C, B A.B.L.   | Kumari Nilayam, U S. Road, Vellayambalam, Trivandrum-10.  |
| 2 | Shri Desai, Y T, B Ag, M Sc (Fcon) (Lond), F R. Econ, S (Lond), Retd. Dy Registrar, Cooperative Societies. | Goppura Main Road, Surat                                  |
| 3 | Shri Sheriff Mubhoob, B A, Retd Dy Collector.  | 55, Pondy Road, Villupuram, South Arcot District, Madras. |

[No. 18/F.No. 5/23/63—ED ]

*New Delhi, the 16th August 1963*

**S.O.** .—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), the Central Government hereby appoints the persons, whose names are given in the appendix, as Valuers for the purpose of the said Act for a period of three years from the date of this notification

2. The scale of charges for the remuneration of Valuers appointed by the Central Government for valuing any property shall be as fixed below and no such Valuer shall charge a fee at a scale higher than the scale so fixed

Provided that where two or more properties are required to be valued—

- (i) by a Committee of Arbitration or by a third Valuer in pursuance of a single order, or
- (ii) by a Valuer, in pursuance of a single reference made by a Controller of Estate Duty or at the instance of an accountable person,

all such properties shall be deemed to constitute a single unit of property for the purposes of fixing the fee payable to the Committee or the Valuer, as the case may be

## SCALE OF CHARGES

- On the first Rs. 50,000 of the property so valued. 1/2% of the value.
- On the next Rs. 1,00,000 of the property so valued 1/4% of the value.
- On the balance of the property so valued 1/8% of the value.

## APPENDIX

## I. ENGINEERS/SURVEYORS/ARCHITECTS

S No.	Name	Address
1	Shri Abdullah, M, B Sc. (Eng) A M I E (Ind), Electrical & Mechanical Engineer	39, Gajda House, Rampura Bazar, Kotah (Rajasthan)
2	Shri Bakari, R. D., B.E., A.M.I.E. Civil Engineer	Opp. St. Xavier's College Ahmedabad—9.
3	Shri Barua, B. R, B Sc., A.M.I.C.E (Lond.) Civil Engineer.	167/7, Dharamtalla Street, Chattri Chowk, (1st floor) Calcutta—13
4	Shri Basu, J. N., M.I.E., M.A.E., F N.I., V D.I., Mech. Engr.	25 South-End Park, Rash Bahari Avenue P.O., Calcutta-29.

Sl. No.	Name	Address
5	Shri Cherlyan, O.J. B.E., M.I.E. (Electrical Engineer).	Retd. Supdt. Engineer, Kottayam-6, Kerala State.
6	Shri Ghia, R.T., B.E. (Civil)	Retd. Supdt. Engineer, 15, Bhaktinagar Society, Rajkot.
7	Shri Mehta, D. J., B.E., A.M.I.E., G.S.E. (I) Civil Engineer.	65, Sharda Society, Near New Sharda Mandir, Ahmedabad-7.
8	Shri Namavati, Roshanali H., B.E., Hons., A.M.I.E., Civil Engineer.	C/o M/s. Abdulla Peermohamed & Namavati, Sardar Mansion, 22, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
9	Shri Narsinga Rao, C. N., B.A., B.E., Civil Engr.	C/o M/s. Architects & Builders, Shimoga (Mysore State.)
10	Shri Parekh, K. D., BIE. (Civil) A.M.I.E.	Retd., Executive Engineer, 'Pankaj', Near Bhaktinagar P.O. Rajkot.
11	Shri Purandare, N. N., B.E., M. Sc. (Eng.) (Lond.), M.I.E., Civil Engineer.	C/o M/s. N. N. Purandare & Associates, 24-B Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay-1.
12	Shri Iyer, E.V.S. B.E., A.M.I.E. (Ind.) M.A.S.C.E. (USA), Civil Engineer.	Retd. Chief Engineer (R. & B.) No. 529, 8th Main Road, Malleswaram, Bangalore-3.
13	Shri Bawishi, V.M., B.E. (Civil), A.M.I.E. (India.)	Opp. Sharda Bag, Zaveri Bungalow, Rajkot.

## II. ACCOUNTANTS

1	Shri Chhawchharia, B., B. Com., F.S.A.A., F.C.A.	M/s. K. N. Gutgutia & Co., Chartered Accountants, Central Bank Buildings, 33, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1.
2	Shri Desai, S. N., F.C.A.	C/o M/s. Naubhai & Co., Chartered Accountants, Jehangirwadia Bldg., 51, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay-1.
3	Shri Khanna, R.C., B. Com., F.C.A.	C/o M/s. A.F. Ferguson & Co., Chartered Accountants, Scindia House, Curzon Road, P.O. Box No. 24, New Delhi-1
4	Shri Kumar, K., B. Com., B.L., F.C.A.	C/o M/s. K. N. Gutgutia & Co., Chartered Accountant, Central Bank Buildings, 33, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1.
5	Shri Sambasivan, A. K., B. Com., G.D.A., F.C.A.	C/o R. G. N. Price & Co., Chartered Accountants, 202, Mount Road, P.O. Box No. 335 Madras-2.
6	Shri Rallan, B.M., G.D.A., F.C.A.	Kanson House (2nd floor) 1/24, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi.

## III. SPECIALIST IN AGRICULTURE & FARM VALUATION

1	Shri Iyer, P. Padmanabha, B.A., B.L., (Retd. District Collector).	Veerabadra Gardens, Pattan Palace, P.O. Trivandrum-4.
2	Shri Nair, A. Sankaran Unni	Anni Hall Road, Kozhikode-2 (Kerala).

## IV. SPECIALIST IN COFFEE PLANTATION

1	Shri Cariappa, M.B., B.A.	Sidapur-Coorg (South India).
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[No. 19/F. No. 5/38/63-Ed.]

S. R. MEHTA, Dy. Secy.

### (Deptt. of Revenue)

#### INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 14th August 1963

**S.O. 2363.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby rescinds the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. S.O. 992, dated the 1st April 1962.

[No. 50/F.No. 16/25/63-IT.]

**S.O. 2364.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby rescinds the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. S.O. 993, dated the 1st April, 1962.

[No. 51/F.No. 16/25/63-IT.]

V. V. CHARI, Additional Secy.

**(Department of Revenue)**

**CUSTOMS**

*New Delhi the 24th August 1963*

**S.O. 2365.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government hereby appoints the Collector of Customs, Madras, to be the Collector of Customs, and the Deputy Collector of Customs, Visakhapatnam to be the Deputy Collector of Customs for the Private Bonded warehouse of Messrs Burmah Shell Oil Company at Malakaparam.

[No. 199.]

M. G. VAIDYA, Under Secy.

**CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE**

**INCOME-TAX**

*New Delhi, the 16th August 1963*

**S.O. 2366.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following further amendments in the Schedule annexed to its notification S.O. 1390 (No. 19-Income-tax dated the 4th May, 1962), namely—

In the said schedule, for the existing entries in column 2 against all the ranges, the following entries shall be substituted, namely :—

'A' Range Bangalore	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bangalore City Circle I.</li> <li>2. Rural Circle, Bangalore.</li> <li>3. Kolar Circle.</li> <li>4. Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Bangalore.</li> <li>5. Special Survey Circle, Bangalore.</li> </ol>
'B' Range Bangalore	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bangalore City Circle II.</li> <li>2. Salary Circle, Bangalore.</li> <li>3. Special Investigation Circles 'A' &amp; 'B' Bangalore.</li> <li>4. Bellary Circle.</li> <li>5. Tumkur Circle.</li> <li>6. Special Survey Circle, Dharwar (in respect of person who have their principal place of business in or reside within the jurisdiction of Bellary Circle).</li> </ol>
Mangalore	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mangalore Circle.</li> <li>2. Coorg Circle.</li> <li>3. Udipi Circle.</li> <li>4. Mysore Circle.</li> <li>5. Hassan Circle.</li> <li>6. Shimoga Circle.</li> <li>7. Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Mangalore.</li> <li>8. Special Survey Circle, Dharwar (in respect of persons who have their principal place of business in or reside within the jurisdiction of Shimoga Circle).</li> </ol>
Dharwar	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dharwar Circle.</li> <li>2. Karwar Circle.</li> <li>3. Davangere Circle.</li> <li>4. Raichur Circle.</li> <li>5. Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Dharwar.</li> <li>6. Chitaldrug Circle.</li> </ol>



7. Hubli Circle.
8. Special Survey Circle, Dharwar (in respect of persons who have their principal place of business in or reside within the jurisdiction of Dharwar, Davangere, Karwar, Chitaldrug, Hubli, and Raichur Circles).

- Belgaum* . . . . .
1. Belgaum Circle.
  2. Bijapur Circle.
  3. Gulbarga Circle.
  4. Goa Circle.
  5. Special Survey Circle, Dharwar (in respect of persons who have their principal place of business in or reside within the jurisdiction of Belgaum, Bijapur and Gulbarga Circles).

This notification shall have effect from 15th July, 1963.

*Explanatory Note :*

The amendments have become necessary on account of the creation of new Circle in the Commissioner of Income-tax's charge.

(The above note does not form a part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 48(F. No. 50/13/62-IT) ]

**S.O. 2367.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, (43 of 1961), and in supersession of the Board's notification [S.O. 1740 (No. 30-Income-tax dated 15-6-1963) dated the 22nd June, 1963 in this regard, the Central Board of Revenue hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the Ranges specified in column 1 of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax or Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 thereof:—

**SCHEDULE**

Range	Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts.
1	2
'A' Range Bangalore	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bangalore City Circle I.</li> <li>2. Rural Circle, Bangalore.</li> <li>3. Kolar Circle.</li> <li>4. Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Bangalore.</li> <li>5. Special Survey Circle, Bangalore.</li> </ol>
'B' Range Bangalore	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bangalore City Circle II.</li> <li>2. Salary Circle, Bangalore.</li> <li>3. Special Investigation Circles 'A' &amp; 'B', Bangalore.</li> <li>4. Bellary Circle.</li> <li>5. Tumkur Circle.</li> <li>6. Special Survey Circle, Dharwar (in respect of persons who have their principal place of business in or reside within the jurisdiction of Bellary Circle).</li> </ol>
Mysore	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mangalore Circle.</li> <li>2. Coorg Circle.</li> <li>3. Udipi Circle.</li> <li>4. Mysore Circle.</li> <li>5. Hassan Circle.</li> <li>6. Shimoga Circle.</li> <li>7. Chitaldrug Circle.</li> <li>8. Estates Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Mangalore.</li> <li>9. Davangere Circle.</li> <li>10. Special Survey Circle, Dharwar (in respect of persons who have their principal place of business in or reside within the jurisdiction of Chitaldrug, Davangere and Shimoga Circles).</li> </ol>

1

2

<i>Dharwar</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dharwar Circle.</li> <li>2. Karwar Circle.</li> <li>3. Hubli Circle.</li> <li>4. Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Dharwar.</li> <li>5. Special Survey Circle, Dharwar (in respect of persons who have their principal place of business in or reside within the jurisdiction of Dharwar, Karwar, Hubli Circles).</li> </ol>
<i>Belgaum</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Belgaum Circle.</li> <li>2. Bijapur Circle.</li> <li>3. Gulbarga Circle.</li> <li>4. Raichur Circle.</li> <li>5. Goa Circle.</li> <li>6. Special Survey Circle, Dharwar (in respect of persons who have their principal place of business in or reside within the jurisdiction of Belgaum, Bijapur, Gulbar and Raichur Circles).</li> </ol>

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall, on and from the date this notification shall take effect, be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from 1st Spetember, 1963.

#### *Explanatory Note :*

The amendments have become necessary on account of re-organisation of the Appellate Ranges in the Commissioner of Income-tax, Mysore's charge.

(The above note does not form a part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 49 (F. No. 50/13/63-IT)]

J. RAMA IYER, Under Secy.

#### INCOME-TAX

*New Delhi, the 19th August 1963*

**S. O. 2368.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following amendments to the Schedule appended to its Notification No. 20 (F. No. 55/1/62) dated 20-4-1963 published as S.O.1293 on pages 1454-1457 of the Gazette of India Part II Section 3 sub-section (ii) dated the 11th May, 1963 :—

I—Existing entries under columns (1), (2) and (3) against Serial Nos. 4 and 5 shall be substituted by the following entries :—

Income-tax Commissioners	Headquarters	Jurisdiction
1	2	3
4. Bombay City I	Bombay	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) A-IV Ward.</li> <li>(2) Bombay Refund Circle.</li> <li>(3) Companies Circle I.</li> <li>(4) Companies Circle II.</li> </ol>

1

2

3

- (5) Companies Circle III(c).
- (6) Evacuee Circle I.
- (7) Foreign Section.
- (8) Non-residents' Refund Circle.
- (9) C-II Ward.
- (10) Salaries Branch I.
- (11) Salaries Branch II.
- (12) Special Investigation Branch.

5. Bombay City II . . . . Bombay . . . . .
- (1) A-I Ward.
  - (2) A-III Ward.
  - (3) A-V Ward.
  - (4) B-I Ward.
  - (5) B-II Ward.
  - (6) C-III Ward.
  - (7) Companies Circle IV.
  - (8) D-I Ward.
  - (9) D-II Ward.
  - (10) Evacuee Circle II.
  - (11) Market Ward.

II—After the existing S. No. 5, the following shall be added :—

- 5 A. Bombay City III . . . . Bombay . . . . .
- (1) A-II Ward.
  - (2) Bombay Suburban Distt. (East).
  - (3) Bombay Suburban Distt. (West).
  - (4) Companies Circle III.
  - (5) C-I Ward.
  - (6) C-IV Ward.
  - (7) B-III Ward.
  - (8) E-Ward.
  - (9) G-Ward.

III—Existing entries under columns (1), (2) and (3) against Serial Nos. 16 and 17 shall be substituted by the following entries :—

16. West Bengal I . . . . Calcutta . . . . .
- (1) Comp. Dist. I.
  - (2) Comp. Dist. III.
  - (3) Dist. III (1).
  - (4) Dist. III (3).
  - (5) Refund Circle.
  - (6) Foreign Section.
  - (7) Jalpaiguri.
  - (8) Siliguri.
  - (9) Darjeeling.
  - (10) N. C. EPT (I).
  - (11) N. C. EPT (II).
  - (12) Project Circle I.
  - (13) Project Circle II.
  - (14) Cinema Circle I.
  - (15) Cinema Circle II.
  - (16) Distt. III-A.
  - (17) Central Salaries Circle.
  - (18) 24-Parganas.
  - (19) Cooch-Bihar.
  - (20) West Dinajpore & Maldah.
  - (21) Special Survey Circle VIII.
  - (22) Estate Duty Circle.
17. West Bengal II. . . . . Calcutta . . . . .
- (1) Comp. Dist. I I.
  - (2) Dist. V(1).
  - (3) Dist. II(2).
  - (4) Dist. V(2).
  - (5) Bankura-Purulia.
  - (6) Midnapore.

1	2	3
		(7) Dist. VI, (8) Dist. VII, (9) Hooghly, (10) Birbhum, (11) Railways & Misc. Salaries Circle. (12) Dist. V (A). (13) Asansol. (14) Burdwan.

IV.—After the existing Serial No. 17, the following shall be added :—

17A West Bengal III	Calcutta	(1) Comp. Dist. IV. (2) Dist. I(1). (3) Special Survey Circle II. (4) Dist. IV(1). (5) Dist. IV(2). (6) Dist. IV(3). (7) Dist. III(2). (8) Special Survey Circle I. (9) Howrah. (10) Special Survey Circle IX. (11) Dist. I(2). (12) Dist. II(1). (13) Nadia. (14) Murshidabad. (15) Special Survey Circle IV.
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This Notification shall take effect from 2nd September, 1963.

*Explanatory Note .—*

This notification has been issued on account of the reorganisation of the Commissioners' Charges.

(The above note does not form a part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 52 (F. No. 55/1/62-IT)]

D. SUBRAMANIAN, Secy.

**CUSTOMS**

*New Delhi, the 24th August 1963*

**S.O. 2369.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Board of Revenue hereby declares Malakaparam Oil Installation to be a warehousing station.

[No. 198.]

M. G. VAIDYA, Under Secy.

**MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY**  
**(Indian Standards Institution)**

*New Delhi, the 7th August 1963*

**S.O. 2370.**—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961 & 1962, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established during the period 23 July to 31 July, 1963.

## THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No. <sup>1</sup>	No. and Title of the Indian Standard established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	IS:33-1963 Methods of Test for Dry Pigments and Extenders for Paints ( <i>Revised</i> )	IS:33-1950 Methods of Test for Dry Pigments and Extenders for Paints	This standard prescribes methods of test which are common to several material specifications for individual pigments and extenders in the dry condition. The standard covers definitions of terms used in the trade and industry, methods of sampling form and condition of the materials, methods of testing volatile matter, residue on sieve, oil absorption, colour staining power and tone reducing power of white pigments, matter soluble in water, acidity and alkalinity sulphur and sulphur compounds other than insoluble sulphates, ether extracts-ash and lead content of pigments and extenders for paints, Conditions for the marking and packing of lead pigments are also specified. The standard does not deal with materials but prescribes the methods for determining whether they conform to the requirements of individual standards. (Price Rs. 4.50).
2	IS:50-1963 Specification for Lead Chrome Pigments for Paints ( <i>Revised</i> )	IS:50-190 Specification for Lead Chrome and Lead Molybdate for Paints.	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for the material commercially known as lead chrome pigments intended for use as Paint pigment. (Price Rs. 1.50).
3	IS:289-1963 Specification for Aluminium Paste for Paints ( <i>Revised</i> )	IS:289-1952 Specification for Aluminium Paste for Paints	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for the material commercially known as aluminium Paste for paints. The material is generally used for making ready mixed paints. (Price Rs. 2.00)
4	IS:395-1962 Specification for Lead-Acid Storage Batteries (Light Duty) for Motor Vehicles ( <i>Second Revision</i> )	IS:395-1959 Specification for Lead-Acid Storage Batteries (Light Duty) for Motor Vehicles ( <i>Revised</i> )	The standard specifies methods of tests, performance and other requirements of portable lead-acid storage batteries of 6 and 12 volts, commonly called 'light duty, used as a source of energy in motor vehicles for starting ignition, lighting and other auxiliary purposes. (Price Rs. 4.00).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
5	IS:452-1963 Specification for Door Springs, Rat-Tail Type ( <i>Revised</i> )	IS:452-1953 Specification for Door Springs, Rat-Tail Type	This standard lays down the requirements regarding material, dimensions, manufacture, finish and tests of door springs of rat-tail type commonly used in building construction. (Price Rs. 2.00).
6	IS:453-1963 Specification for Double-Acting Spring Hinges ( <i>Revised</i> )	IS:453-1953 Specification for Double-Acting Spring Hinges.	This standard lays down the requirements regarding material, dimensions, manufacture, finish and tests of double-acting spring hinges and corresponding blank hinges used generally for swing doors (Price Rs. 2.00).
7	IS:498-1963 Grading for Vacuum Pan Sugar (Plantation White) ( <i>Second Revision</i> )	IS:498-1961 Grading for Vacuum Pan Sugar (Plantation White) ( <i>Revised</i> )	This standard prescribes the requirements for various grades of sugar manufactured in the vacuum pan factories in India, and the methods for grading such sugar on the basis of its grain size and colour. (Price Rs. 2.50).
8	IS:500-1963 specification for Potassium Metabisulphite, Photographic Grade ( <i>Revised</i> )	IS:500-1953 Specification for Potassium Metabisulphite, Pharmaceutical and Photographic.	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for potassium metabisulphite, photographic grade. (Price Rs. 2.00)
9	IS:501-1963 Specification for Oxalic Acid, Technical and Analytical Reagent ( <i>Revised</i> )	IS:501-1953 Specification for Oxalic Acid, Technical and Analytical Reagent	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for oxalic acid, technical and analytical reagent. (Price Rs. 3.50).
10	IS:642-1963 Specification for Varnish Medium for Aluminium Paint ( <i>Revised</i> )	IS:642-1955 Specification for Varnish Medium for Aluminium Paints	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for the material commercially known as varnish medium for aluminium paint. (Price Rs. 1.50).
11	IS:1062-1953 Methods of Test for Sparking Plugs ( <i>Revised</i> )	IS:1062-1957 Methods of Test for Sparking Plugs	This standard covers methods of test for determining the following requirements of 14 mm nominal diameter sparking plugs used in the high tension spark ignition system of internal combustion engines, excluding aircraft engines : (a) Sparking under pressure, (b) Insulation resistance under heat, (c) Gas leakage under room temperature, (d) Gas leakage under heat, (e) Thermal shock strength of insulator, (f) Mechanical impact strength of insulator, and (g) Torque strength. (Price Rs. 2.00).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
12	IS:1053-1953 Specification for 14-mm Sparking Plugs ( <i>Revised</i> )	IS:1053-1957 Specification for 14-mm Sparking Plugs	This standard covers general requirements and dimensions for sparking plugs, of 14-mm nominal size with body reaches of 9.5 mm, 12.7 mm and 19 mm intended for use in internal combustion engines (excluding aircraft engines). (Price Rs. 2.00).
13	IS:1993-1962 Specification for Cold-Reduced Tinplate and Cold-Reduced Blackplate	..	This standard covers the requirements for (a) Cold-reduced blackplate, and (b) Cold-reduced hot-dipped tinplate and electrolytic tinplate of ordinary quality with usual temper gradings and of deep drawing quality. (Price Rs. 3.00).
14	IS:2065-1963 Code of Practice for Water Supply in Buildings. 1	..	This code deals with water supply in buildings and covers general requirements and regulations for water supply plumbers connected to public water supply, licensing of plumbers, design of water supply systems, principles of conveyance and distribution of water within the premises, storage water fittings and appliances, hot water supply system and inspection and maintenance. (Price Rs. 10.00)
15	IS:2036-1963 Specification for Carriers and Bases Used in Rewirable Type Electric Fuses Up to 650 Volts ( <i>Revised</i> )	IS:2036-1962 Specification for Semi-Enclosed Electric Fuses.	This specification covers rewirable type fuse-bases and fuse-carriers having a current rating up to and including 200 A, and a voltage rating not exceeding 650 V between lines.  This specification does not cover fuse-elements. (Price Rs. 5.00)
16	IS:2175-1963 Specification for Accessories for Milling arbors	..	This standard covers the requirements of driving collars bearing bushes, spacers and end rings for use on milling arbors. (Price Rs. 2.50)
17	IS:2206-(Part I)—1962 Specification for Flameproof Electric Lighting Fittings Part I Well-Glass and Bulkhead Types.	..	This standard (Part I) covers the range of fixed lighting fittings of flameproof construction, intended for use where flammable gas or vapour may occur in explosive mixture with air. Flameproof fittings covered by this part are well-glass or bulkhead type, of both dished and flat design. (Price Rs. 4.50).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
18	IS 2290-1962 Specification for Zinc Sulphate for Electroplating.	.	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for zinc sulphate used in electroplating (Price Rs 3 00).
19	IS 2310-1963 Test Chart for Shaping Machines	.	This standard prescribes the limits of accuracies for shaping machines (Price Rs 2.50)
20	IS 2368-1963 Test Chart for Cylindrical Grinders	.	This standard prescribes the limits of accuracies for cylindrical grinders. (Price Rs. 3.00).
21	IS 2377-1963 Tables for Volume of Cut Sizes of Timber.	..	This standard provides tables for the volume of cut sizes of timber covered by IS 1331-1958 Specification for Cut Sizes of Timber. Lengths from 30 to 500 cm are covered in steps of 10 cm. Volumes are given in cubic metres correct to the fifth place of decimal. (Price Rs. 4.00)
22	IS 2392-1963 Sizes for General Purpose Lathes	.	This standard lays down series for swing diameters over bed, swing diameters over carriage and distances between centres for lathes used for general engineering purposes. (Price Re. 1.00).
23	IS 2393-1963 Specification for Cylindrical and Taper Pins.	.	This standard prescribes the requirements for solid cylindrical pins and solid and split taper pins in the diameter range 1.6 to 50 millimetres. (Price Rs. 2.00).
24	IS 2396-1963 Specification for Braided Hose of Rubber for Petrol and Diesel Fuels.	.	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for hose of rubber with braided cotton reinforcement for use on kerbside pumps for dispensing petrol and diesel fuels. (Price Re. 1.50).
25	IS 2397-1963 Specification for Wafer Biscuits	..	This standard prescribes the essential requirements and the methods of test for wafer biscuits (Price Rs. 1.50).

Copies of these Standards are available, for sale, with the Indian Standards Institution, 1, Market Bhavan, 9 Mathura Road, New Delhi-1, and also at its branch offices at (i) 232 Dr Dadabhoy Naorji Road, Fort, Bombay-1, (ii) Third Floor, 11 Sooterkin Street, Calcutta-13, (iii) Second Floor, Sathyamurthi Bhavan, 54, General Patters Road, Madras-2, (iv) 14/69 Civil Lines Kanpur.



New Delhi, the 8th August, 1963

**S.O. 2371.**—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961 and 1962, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that eighteen licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been renewed.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Licence No. and Date	Period of validity		Name and Address of the Licensee	Article(s) covered by the licence	Relevant Indian Standard(s)
		From	To			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	CM/L-12 24-7-1956.	1-8-63	31-7-64	M/s. Jyant Metal Manufacturing Company 924-A, Sayani Road, Bombay-28.	Hard-Drawn Copper Solid and Stranded Circular Conductors for Overhead Power Transmission Purposes.	IS : 282-1951 Specification for Hard-Drawn Copper Solid and Stranded Circular Conductors for Overhead Power Transmission Purposes ( <i>Tentative</i> ).
2	CM/L-29 1-7-1957.	16-7-63	15-7-64	M/s. Tata Fison Ltd., Bombay House, Bruce Street, Bombay-1.	(i) DDT Dusting Powders (ii) DDT Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates.	IS : 564-1961 Specification for DDT Dusting Powders ( <i>Revised</i> ). IS : 565-1961 Specification for DDT Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates ( <i>Revised</i> ).
3	CM/L-85 24-4-1958.	9-7-63	8-1-64	M/s. Hindustan Timber Industries, 41, Chaulpatty Road, P.O. Beliaghata, Calcutta-10.	Tea-Chest Plywood Panels	IS : 10-1953 Specification for Plywood Tea-Chest ( <i>Revised</i> ).
4	CM/L-134 15-7-1959.	1-8-63	31-7-66	M/s. Motor Industries Co. Ltd., No. 22, Bannerghatta Road, Adugodi, Bangalore-1.	14 mm Sparking Plugs	IS : 1065-196 Specification for 14-mm Sparking Plugs ( <i>Revised</i> ).
5	CM/L-135 15-7-1959.	1-8-63	31-7-64	M/s. Sarda Plywood Industries(P) Ltd., Jeypore Road, Jeypore P.O., Assam.	Tea-Chest Plywood Panels	IS : 10-1953 Specification for Plywood Tea-Chest ( <i>Revised</i> ).
6	CM/L-169 22-2-1960.	15-7-63	14-7-64	The Mysore Insecticides Co., 31-A, North Beach Road, Madras.	BHC Dusting Powders	IS : 561-1962 Specification for BHC Dusting Powders ( <i>Second Revision</i> ).
7	CM/L-205 20-7-1960.	1-8-63	31-7-64	M/s. Kaira District Co-operative Milk Producer's Union Ltd., Anand (W.R.), Kaira District, Gujarat. State.	Milk Powder (Whole and Skim)	IS : 1165-1957 Specification for Milk Powder (Whole and Skim)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
8	CM/L-207 20-7-1960.	1-8-63	31-7-64	The Renown Biscuits Co., Con- naught Road, Near Victoria Gardens, Bombay-27.	Biscuits (Excluding Wafer Biscuits) IS : 1011-1957 Specification for of the following varieties : Golf, Royal Assorted, Flower, Gem, Custard Cream, Shew- bury, R.B.C., Glucose, Diges- tive, Nice, Zoological, Patit Beurre, Marie, Chand Tara, Thin Arrowroot, Saltine Khara, Cheese Flake, Saltine (Square). Baby Arrowroot, Cream Crack- er, Kindergarten and Mango Cream.	Biscuits (Excluding Wafer Bis- cuits).
9	CM/L-306 30-5-1961.	9-7-63	8-7-64	M/s. Hindustan Breakfast Food Manufacturing Factory, Najafgarh Road, Industrial Area, New Delhi-15.	Pearl Barley	IS : 1156-1957 Specification for Pearl Barley.
10	CM/L-307, 30-5-1961.	9-7-63	8-7-64	M/s. Hindustan Breakfast Food Manufacturing Factory, Najafgarh Road, Industrial Area, New Delhi-15.	Rolled Oats (Quick Cooking Type)	IS : 1484-1959 Specification for Rolled Oats (Quick-Cooking Type)
11	CM/L-323 18-7-1961.	1-8-63	31-7-64	The Metal Box Co. of India Ltd., Elaiya Mudali Street, Tondiyar- pet, Madras-21.	18-Litre Square Tins	IS : 916-1958 Specification for 18-Litre Square Tins.
12	CM/L-326 26-7-1961.	1-8-63	31-7-64	M/s. Tata Fison Limited. 20, Howrah Road, Salkia, Howrah, (West Bengal).	BHC Emulsifiable Concentrates	IS : 632-1958 Specification for BHC Emulsifiable Concentrates (Revised).
13	CM/L-428 30-6-1962.	15-7-63	14-7-64	M/s. Swastik Rubber Products Ltd., Behind Kirkee Railway Sta- tion, Kirkee, Poona-3.	PVC Cables only of 250 and 650 Volt Grade.	IS : 694-1960 Specification for PVC Cables and Cords for Elec- tric Power and Lighting for Working Voltages upto and including 650 Volts to Earth (Tentative, Amended).
14	CM/L-429 30-6-1962.	15-7-63	14-7-64	The Hindustan Mineral Products Co. Pvt. Ltd., Flat No. 27, Manganese Depot, Sewri, Bom- bay-15 (Having their Regd. Office at 111, Industrial Area, Sion, Bombay-22).	BHC Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates.	IS : 562-1962 Specification for BHC Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates (Second Revision).

15	CM/L-430 12-7-1962.	1-8-63	31-7-64	The Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Burnpur Works, P.O. Burnpur, District Burdwan, West Bengal having their Registered Office at 12, Mission Row, Calcutta-1.	Structural Steel	IS : 226-1958 Specification for Structural Steel ( <i>Second Revision</i> ).
16	CM/L-431 18-7-1962.	1-8-63	31-7-64	M/s. Indian Oxygen Ltd., Electro- de Factory, Barrackpore Trunk Road, Khardah, 24 Pargan- as, having their Regd. Office at 48/1, Diamond Harbour Road, Calcutta-27.	Covered Electrodes for Metal Arc Welding of Mild Steel of Normal Penetration Type of the follow- ing varieties : (a) Ferrospeed (b) Vortic (c) Radian (d) Zodian (I.T.) (e) Vardian (f) Pressure Vessel, and (g) Ferron No. 5.	IS : 814-1957 Specification for Covered Electrodes for Metal Arc Welding of Mild Steel.
17	CM/L-432 18-7-1962.	1-8-63	31-7-64	M/s. Victor Cables Corporation, 802, Joshi Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi having their Office at Sadar Bazar, Delhi.	PVC Cables only of 250 and 650 Volts Grade : and PVC Insulated Flexible Cords 250 Volts Grade.	IS : 694-1960 Specification for PVC Cables and Cores for Electric Power and Lighting for Working Voltages upto and including 650 Volts to Earth ( <i>Tentative, Amended</i> ).
18	CM/L-427 30-6-1962.	1-7-63	30-6-64	The Calcutta Chemical Co. Ltd., 6, Tiljala Road, Calcutta-29, hav- ing their Registered Office at 35, Panditja Road, Calcutta- 29.	Stearic Acid, Technical Grades 1, 3 & 4 only.	IS : 1675-1960 Specification for Stearic Acid, Technical.

[No. MD.12 : 67]

**S.O. 2372.**—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of regulation (8) of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961 and 1962, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that eleven licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been granted authorising the licensees to use the Standard Mark.

## THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Licence No. and Date	Period of validity		Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process Covered by the Licence	Relevant Indian Standard
		From	To			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	CM/L-557 2-7-1963.	3-7-63	2-7-64	M/s. Power Cables Private Ltd., Vithalwadi (Near Vithalwadi Railway Station), Post Box No. 4, Kalyan having their Office at 5-B, Amar Building, Sir P. M. Road, P.B. No. 1522, Bombay-1.	Hard-Drawn Stranded Aluminium and Steel Cored Aluminium Conductors for Overhead Power Transmission Purposes.	IS : 398-1961 Specification for Hard-Drawn Stranded Aluminium and Steel Cored Aluminium Conductors for Overhead Power Transmission Purposes (Revised).
2	CM/L-558 10-7-1963.	15-7-63	14-7-64	The Metal Box Company of India Ltd., P-48, Hide Road Extension, Calcutta-27 having their Office at Barlow House, 59C, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta-20.	Crown Corks	IS : 1994-1961 Specification for Crown Corks.
3	CM/L-559 10-7-1963.	1-8-63	31-7-64	The Indian Cable Co. Ltd., Golumuri, Tatanagar. S.E. Railway having their registered office at 9, Hare Street, Calcutta-1.	PVC Cables 250 Volts	IS : 694-1960 Specification for PVC Cables and Cords for Electric Power and Lighting for Working Voltages up to and including 650 Volts to Earth (Tentative Amended).
4	CM/L-560, 18-7-1963.	15-8-63	14-8-64	The Electric Co. of India Private Ltd., 49, Parsi Panchayat Road, Andheri East, Bombay-58.	Metal Clad Switches Capacity 15 and 30 Amperes, 250 Volts.	IS : 1567-1960 Specification for Metal Clad Switches (Current Rating not exceeding 100 Amperes).
5	CM/L-561 11-7-1963,	1-8-63	31-7-64	M/s. Lloyd Bitumen Products, A5, A6, and A7, Bon-Hooghly Industrial Estate, B.T. Road, Baranagore having their Office at 4A, Royd Street, Calcutta-16.	Bitumen Felts for Waterproofing and Damp-Proofing, Type 3, Grade 1.	IS : 1222-1959 Specification for Bitumen Felts for Waterproofing and Damp-Proofing.

6	CM/L-562 11-7-1963.	1-8-63	31-7-64	M/s. Annapurna Pulverising Mills, Industrial Estate, Eluru, W.G. District (Andhra Pradesh).	BHC Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates.	IS : 562-1962 Specification for BHC Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates (Second Revision).
7	CM/L-563, 18-7-1963.	15-8-63	14-8-64	M/s. Bharat Pulverising Mills Private Ltd., Chakala, Andheri-Kurla Road, Bombay-69, having their Office at 38-A, Sayani Road, Bombay-28.	Parathion Emulsifiable Concentrates.	IS : 2129-1962 Specification for parathion Emulsifiable Concentrates.
8	CM/L-564 19-7-63	15-8-63	14-8-64	M/s. Associated Tube Wells (India) Private Ltd., Modinagar having their Office at 12, Scindia House, New Delhi.	Flushing Cisterns, High Levels	IS : 774-1960 Specification for Flushing Cisterns for Water Closets and Urinals (Valveless Siphonic Type) (Revised).
9	CM/L-565 25-7-63	15-8-63	14-8-64	M/s. Devidayal Stainless Steel Industries Private Ltd., Reay Road, Darukhana, Bombay-10.	Wrought Aluminium Utensils Grade SIC.	IS : 21-1959 Specification for Wrought Aluminium and Aluminium Alloy for Utensils.
10	CM/L-566 26-7-1963	1-9-63	31-8-64	M/s. Ideal Electrical Industries Vishwas Nagar, Delhi Shahdara.	Metal Clad Switches 15 Amps, 250 Volts only.	IS : 1567-1960 Specification for Metal Clad Switches (Current rating not exceeding 100 Amps).
11	CM/L-567 26-7-1963	1-9-63	31-8-64	M/s. Vansal and Vansal 105/696, Kalpi Road, Kanpur.	Fractional Horse Power Electric Motor 1/40 HP only.	IS : 996-1959 Specification for Small AC and Universal Electric Motors with Class 'A' Insulation.

[No. MD/12 : 1141]

New Delhi, the 9th August, 1963

**S.O. 2373**—In pursuance of regulation 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961 and 1962 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that amendments to the Indian Standards, given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been issued under the powers conferred by sub-regulation (1) of regulation 3 of the said Regulations.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No	No and title of the Indian Standard amended	No and Date of Gazette Notification in which the establishment of the Indian Standard was notified	No and date of the Amendment	Brief particulars of the Amendment	Date from which the Amendment shall have effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	IS : 100-1950 Specification for Oil Paste For Paints For General Purposes, Black	S R O 658, dated 26 March 1955	No. 1 May 1963	(i) Clause 3.1, line 3—substitute '500 g' for '1 lb (or 450 g)'. (ii) Appendix A, Clause 1.2 (a) line 4—Substitute '20 mm' for 'c 75 in. (or 18 mm)'. (b) line 5—Substitute '40 mm' for '1 5 n (or 37 mm)'.	15 August, 1963
2	IS : 156-1950 Specification For Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, For use on Floors, Colour as Required.	S R O 658, dated 26 March 1955	No 1 May 1963.	(i) Clause 3.1, line 3—Substitute '500 g' for '1 lb (or 450 g)'. (ii) Table I, Col. 3, against S No (xvi)—Substitute '35° C' for '35° C (or 95° F)'. (iii) Table I, col 2, against S No (xvii)—Substitute 'Weight in kg/10 litres' for 'Weight per Imperial gallon'. (iv) Appendix A, clause 1.1 (a) line 2—Substitute '150 x 50 mm' for '6 by 2 in (or 150 by 50 mm)'. (b) line 4—Substitute 'weight in kg/10 litres' for 'Weight per Imperial gallon'.	Do.

3 IS : 159-1950 Specification For Ready Mixed Paints Brushing Acid Resisting For Protection Against Acid Fumes, Colour As Required.	S.R.O. 658 26 March 1955.	No. 1 June 1963.	<p>(i) Clause 3.1, line 3—Substitute '500 g' for '1 lb (or 450 g)'.</p> <p>(ii) Table I, col. 3, against S. No. (xv)—Substitute '35° C' for '35° C (or 95° F)'.</p> <p>(iii) Table I, col. 2, against Sl. No. (xvi)—Substitute 'Weight in kg/10 litres' for 'Weight per Imperial gallon'.</p> <p>(iv) Appendix A, Clause 2.1</p> <p>(a) lines 2 and 3—Substitute '150x100 mm' for '6 by 4 in. (or 150 by 100 mm)'.</p> <p>(b) line 5—Substitute 'weight in kg/10 litres' for 'weight per Imperial gallon'.</p> <p>(c) line 9—Substitute '3 mm' for '0.13 in. (or 3 mm)'.</p> <p>(v) Appendix A, Clause 3.3</p> <p>(a) line 3—Substitute '130 mm' for '5.5 in. (or 130 mm)'.</p> <p>(b) line 4—Substitute '75 mm' for '3 in. (or 75 mm)'.</p>	Do.
4 IS : 160-1950 Specification For Ready Mixed Paint, Spraying Acid Resisting For Protection Against Acid Fumes, Colour As Required.	S.R.O. 658 dated 26 March 1955.	No. 1 June 1963.	<p>(i) Clause 3.1, line 3—substitute '500 g' for '1 lb (or 450 g)'.</p> <p>(ii) Table I, col. 3, against S. No. (xv)—Substitute '35° C' for '35° C (or 95° F)'.</p> <p>(iii) Table I, col. 2, against Sl. No. (xvi)—Substitute 'Weight in kg/10 litres' for 'Weight per Imperial gallon'.</p> <p>(iv) Appendix A, Clause 2.1</p> <p>(a) lines 2 and 3—Substitute '150x100 mm' for '6 by 4 in (or 150 by 100 mm)'.</p> <p>(b) line 5—Substitute 'Weight in kg/10 litres' for 'Weight per Imperial gallon'.</p> <p>(c) line 9—Substitute '3 mm' for '0.13 in. (or 3 mm)'.</p>	Do.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				(v) Appendix A, clause 3.3 (a) line 3—Substitute '140 mm' for '5.5 in. (or 103 mm)'. (b) line 4—Substitute '75 mm' for '3 in. (or 75 mm)'.	
5	IS : 161-1950 Specification For Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, Matt, Heat Resisting, Colour As Required.	S.R.O. 658 dated 26 March 1955.	No. 1 May 1963.	(i) Clause 3.1, line 3—Substitute '500 g' for '1 lb (or 450 g)'. (ii) Table I, col. 3, against Sl. No. (xviii)—Substitute '35° C' for '35° C (or 95° F)'. (iii) Table I, Col. 2, against Sl. No. (xix)—Substitute 'Weight in kg/10 litres' for 'Weight per Imperial gallon'.	15 August 1963.
6	IS : 340-1952 Specification For Varnish, Mixing.	S.R.O. 658 dated 26 March 1955.	No. 2 May 1963.	(i) Clause 3.1, line 3—Substitute '500 g' for '1 lb (or 450 g)'. (ii) Table I, col. 3, against Sl. No. (v)—Substitute '35° C' for '35° C (or 95.0° F)'. (iii) Appendix A, clause 1.1 (a) line 4—Substitute '150 x 150 mm' for '6 by 6 in. (or 150 by 150 mm)'. (b) lines 5 and 6—Substitute '35 to 50 g/m <sup>2</sup> ' for '1.0 to 1.5 oz per sq. yd'.	15 August 1963.
7	IS : 341-1952 Specification For Black Japan.	S.R.O. 658 dated 26 March 1955.	No. 1 June 1963.	(i) Clause 3.1, line 3—Substitute '500 g' for '1 lb (or 450 g)'. (ii) Table I, col. 3, against Sl. No. (vi)—Substitute '35°C' for '35.0°C (or 95.0°F)'. (iii) Appendix A, clause 1.1 (a) line 2—Substitute '150 x 50 mm' for '6 by 2 in. (or 150 by 50 mm)'. (b) lines 3 and 4—Substitute '17 to 25 g/m <sup>2</sup> ' for '0.5 to 0.75 oz per sq. yd'.	15 August 1963.



IS : 342-1952 Specification For Varnish, Acid Resisting, (a) Clear and (b) Tinted. S.R.O. 658 dated 26 March, 1955. No. 1 May 1963.

9 IS : 408-1952 Specification For Grease A No. O, Graphited. S.R.O. 658 dated 26 March 1955. No. 1 July 1963.

10 IS : 424-1953 Specification For Plastic Asphalt. S.R.O. 658 dated 26 March 1955. No. 1 June 1963.

(iv) Appendix B, clause 1.1, line —Substitute '150 x 150 mm' for '6 by 6 in. (or 150 by 150 mm)'.

(v) Appendix C, clause 1.1, line 1—Substitute '150 x 150 mm' for '6 by 6 in. (or 150 by 150 mm)'.

(i) Clause 3.1, line 3—Substitute '500 g' for '1 lb (or 450 g)'. 15 August 1963.

(ii) Appendix A, clause 1.1  
(a) line 2—Substitute '150 x 50 mm' for '6 by 2 in. (or 150 by 50 mm)'.  
(b) line 3—Substitute '17 to 25 g/m<sup>2</sup>' for '0.5 to 0.75 oz per sq yd'.

Table I, col. 2, against Sl. No. (ii)—the existing matter has been substituted by a new one. 15 August 1963.

(i) Clause 3.1 line 3 (line 2 of the reprint)—Substitute '500 g' for '1 lb (or 450 g)'. 15 August 1963.

(ii) Table I, col. 3, against Sl. No. (ii)—Substitute '35°C' for '35°F (or 95°F)'.

(iii) Clause 4.5 (a), Col. 2, lines 1 and 2 (line 1 of the reprint)—Substitute '6.5 mm' for '1/4 in. (or 6.5 mm)'.

(iv) Clause B-1.1

a) line 2 (lines 1 and 2 of the reprint)—Substitute '0.32 mm 150 x 100 mm' for '30 B.G. 6 by 4 in. (or 150 by 100 mm)'.

(b) lines 3 and 4 (line 2 of the reprint)—Substitute '1.5 to 3 mm' for '1/16 to 1/8 in. (or 1.5 to 3 mm)'.

(v) Sub-clause C-1.2.2, line 3 (line 2 of the reprint)—Substitute '6.5 mm' for '1/4 in. (or 6.5 mm)'.

(vi) Sub-clause C-1.4.1, line 4 (line 3 of the reprint)—Substitute '25 mm' for '1 in. (or 25 mm)'.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
11	IS:520-1954 Specification For Enamel, Brushing, Exterior, Type I (Synthetic), (1) Undercoating (2) Finishing, Colour As Required ( <i>Tentative</i> )	S.R.O. 658 dated 26th March, 1955	No. 1 August 1963	All quantities and dimensions in this standard have now been given in metric system.	Immediate effect.
12	IS:521-1954 Specification For Enamel, Spraying, Exterior, Type I (Synthetic), (1) Undercoating (2) Finishing, Colour As Required ( <i>Tentative</i> )	S.R.O. 658 dated 26 March, 1955	No. 1 August 1963	All quantities and dimensions in this standard have now been given in metric system.	Immediate effect.
13	IS:523-1954 Specification For Enamel, Spraying, Exterior Type 2, (1) Undercoating (2) Finishing, Colour As Required ( <i>Tentative</i> )	S.R.O. 658 dated 26 March, 1955	No. 1 June 1963	<p>(i) Clause 3.1, lines 3 and 4—Substitute '600 ml' for '1 pint (or 600 ml)'.</p> <p>(ii) Clause 3.2, lines 4 and 5—Substitute '300 ml' for '<math>\frac{1}{2}</math> pint (or 300 ml)'.</p> <p>(iii) Table I, col 3, against Sl. No. (xi)—Substitute '35°C' for '95°F (or 35°C)'.</p> <p>(iv) Table I, col. 2, against Sl. No. (xiii)—Substitute 'weight in Kg/10 litres' for 'weight per Imperial gallon'.</p>	15 August, 1963.
14	IS : 524-1954 Specification For Varnish, Finishing, Exterior, Type I (Synthetic) ( <i>Tentative</i> ).	S.R.O. 658 dated 26 March, 1955.	No. 1 June 1963	<p>(i) Clause 3.1, lines 3 and 4 — Substitute '600 ml' for '1 pint (or 600 ml)'.</p> <p>(ii) Clause 3.2, lines 4 and 5 — Substitute '300 ml' for '<math>\frac{1}{2}</math> pint (or 300 ml)'.</p> <p>(iii) Table I, col 3, against Sl. No. (vi)— Substitute '35°C' or '95°F (or 35°C)'.</p> <p>(iv) Clause A-1.1</p> <p>(a) line 5 -- Substitute '600×300×25 mm' for '24×12×1 in. (or 300×150×25 mm)'.</p> <p>(b) lines 6 and 7 — Substitute '150×75×12 mm' for '6×3×<math>\frac{1}{2}</math> in. (or 150×75×12 mm)'.</p>	15 August, 1963.

			(v) Clause B-1.1 (a) lines 2 and 3 — Substitute '150×50 mm' for '6×2 in (or 150×50 mm)'. (b) lines 4 and 5 — Substitute 'weight in kg/10 litres' for 'Weight per Imperial gallon'.		
13	IS : 525-1954 Specification For Varnish, Finishing, Exterior, And General Purposes, Type 2 (Tentative).	S.R.O. 658, dated 26 March 1955	No. 1 May 1963	(i) Clause 3.1, lines 3 and 4 — Substitute '600 ml' for '1 pint (or 600 ml)'.  (ii) Clause 3.2, lines 4 and 5 — Substitute '300 ml' for '1 pint (or 300 ml)'. (iii) Table I, col. 3, against Sl. No. (vii) — Substitute '35°C' for '95°F (or 35°C)'. (iv) Table I, col. 2, against Sl. No. (ix) — Substitute '30°C' for '30°C (or 86°F)'.  (i) The existing clause 5.1 has been substituted by a new one.  (ii) Sub-clause 5.2.1 — Introduce the following new sub-clause after 5.2 : "5.2.1 When hessian bags are used for packing this material, the pictorial marking for 'USE NO HOOKS. DO NOT PUNCTURE.' as specified in IS : 1286-1958. Pictorial Markings for Handling Instructions for Non-Dangerous Goods shall be stencilled on the bags." (iii) The existing sub-clause 5.2.1 has been substituted by a new sub-clause 5.2.2.	15 August 1963
16	IS : 560-1961 Specification For BHC, Technical (Revised).	S.R.O. 3670, dated 17 December, 1955	No. 1 March 1963	(i) Table I, col. (3) against Sl. No. (i) — The existing matter has been substituted by a new one.  (ii) Table III, col. (6) against Sl. No. (i) — The existing matter has been substituted by a new one.	Immediate effect.
17	IS : 561-1962 Specification For BHC Dusting Powders (Second Revision)	S.R.O. 13, dated 7 January, 1956	No. 1 March 1963	(i) Clause 3.1, line 3 — substitute '300 ml' for '0.5 pint (or 300 ml)'.  (ii) Table I, col. 3, against Sl. No. (x) — Substitute '35°C' for '95°F'.	15 August 1963
18	IS : 640-1956 Specification For Ready Mixed Paints Red Oxide Paint For Hessian (Colour Unspecified).	S.R.O. 2404, dated 29 September, 1956	No. 1 May 1963		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				(iii) Table I, col. 2, against Sl. No. (xi) — Substitute 'Weight in kg/10 litres' for 'Weight per Imperial gallon'.	
19	IS : 641-1955 Specification For Ready Mixed Paint Brushing, Finishing, Interior, Oil Gloss, For General Purposes, White.	S.R.O. 3365, dated 29 October 1955	No. 1 June 1963	(i) Clause 3.1, line 3 (line 2 of the reprint)—Substitute '300 ml' for '½ pint (or 300 ml)'.  (ii) Table I, col. 3, against Sl. No. (ix) — Substitute '35°C' for '95°F'. (iii) Table I, col. 2, against Sl. No. (x) — Substitute 'Weight in kg/10 litres' for 'Weight per Imperial gallon'. (iv) Clause A-1.1, line 3 —Substitute '50 × 50 mm' for '6 × 6 in. (or 150 × 150 mm)'.	15 August 1963
20	IS:1132-1958 Specification For Bicycle Bottom Bracket Adjustable Cup.	S.O. 350, dated 14 February 1959.	No. 1 April 1963	The existing clause 4.1 has been substituted by a new one.	Immediate effect.
21	IS:1133-1958 Specification For Bicycle Bottom Bracket Fixed Cup.	S.O. 350, dated 14 February 1959.	No. 1A April 1963.	The existing clause 4.1 has been substituted by a new one.	Immediate effect.
22	IS:1183-1959 Specification For White Bread	S.O. 1037 dated 30 April 1960.	No. 2 June 1963	(i) Clause 3.1—Delete 'Soya Flour not exceeding one percent of the weight of maida.' (ii) Clause 6.1, line 3—Substitute '60 percent' for '61 percent'. (iii) A new item 8 has been introduced after clause 7.1 and the existing items 8, 9 and 10 have been renumbered as 9, 10 and 11, and clause numbers and sub-clause numbers under these items have been changed accordingly. (iv) The existing renumbered clause 11.1 has been substituted by a new one. (v) A new Appendix D has been introduced.	15 August 1963.
23	IS:1488-1959 Specification For 2, 4-D-Sodium	S.O. 1572, dated 25 June 1960.	No. 1 July 1963	(i) New Clauses 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5 have been introduced after Clause 3.1 and the existing Clauses 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5 have been renumbered as 3.6, 3.7, 3.8 and 3.9. (ii) Clause 3.3 (now designated as '3.7'), line 2—Substitute '80.0 percent' for '78 percent'.	

- 24 IS:1878-1961 Test Chart For Lathes (up to 800 mm Swing Over Bed). S.O. 1573, dated 26 May 1962. No. 1 July 1963. (i) The existing test of Sl. No. 10 in the test chart, has been replaced by a new one. 15 August 1963.  
(ii) In the test chart, a new Sl. No. 19 has been added and the existing Sl. No. 19 has been renumbered as Sl. No. 20.
- 25 IS:1960-1961 Specification For Wheatmeal Bread. S.O. 1998, dated 30 June 1962. No. 1 June 1963. (i) The existing Clause 4.1 has been substituted by a new one. 15 August 1963.  
(ii) Table I, col. 4, against Sl. No. (iii)—Substitute 'B' for 'A'.  
(iii) Clause 8.1(d)—Delete.  
(iv) (a)—The existing Appendix A has been redesignated as Appendix B and B has been substituted for A in all items and Clause-numbers of the Appendix.  
(b)—A new Appendix A has been introduced.
- 26 IS:1963-1961 Method For Determination Of Ends And Picks Per Unit Length In Woven Fabrics. S.O. 2144, dated 14 July 1962. No. 1 June 1963. (i) Sub-clause 7.1.1, Note 7, line 6—Insert the words '(See Fig. 2)' between the words 'porter gauge' and 'on the fabric.' 15 August 1963.  
(ii) A new figure designated as Fig. 2, after Note 7 has been inserted.
- 27 IS:2087-1962 Specification For Square Tins For General Purposes. S.O. 2976, dated 29 September 1962. No. 1 August 1963. (i) Two more varieties of tins S5 and S6 have been added under table I. 15 August 1963.  
(ii) Two more varieties of tins S5 and S6 have been added under table II.  
(iii) Two more varieties of tins S5 and S6 have been added under table III.  
(iv) Two more varieties of tins S5 and S6 have been added under table V.

Copies of these Amendment Slips are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Mathura Road, New Delhi-1, and also at its Branch Offices at (i) 232 Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji Road, Bombay-1, (ii) Third Floor, 11 Sooterkin Street, Calcutta-13, (iii) Second Floor, Sathyanurthi Bhavan, 54 General Patters Road, Madras-2, and (iv) 14/69 Civil Lines, Kanpur.

[No. M D/13:5]

**S.O. 2374.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961 and 1962, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies the issue of errata slips particulars of which are given in column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed, in respect of the Indian Standards specified in column (2) of the said Schedule.

## THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No. and Title of Indian Standard	No. and date of Gazette Notification in which establishment of Indian Standard was notified	Particulars of Errata Slip Issued
(1)	(2)	(3)
		(4)
IS : 589-1961 Basic Climatic and Mechanical Durability Tests (for Electronic Components <i>Revised</i> ).	S.O. 2144, dated 14 July, 1962.	(i) Page 9, sub sub-clause 7.5.1.2 (d), line 2 please read 'deceleration' for 'acceleration'
		Page 6, clause B-3.1
		(a) Equation—please read $G = \sqrt{\frac{2hK}{W}}$
		for $G = \sqrt{\frac{2hk}{W}}$
		(b) Third explanation—please read 'K' for 'k'
2 IS : 637-1962 Specification for Materials for Use in the Manufacture of Magnesium Oxychloride Flooring Compositions ( <i>Revised</i> )	S.O. 1682, dated 22 June 1963	Page 13, Fig. 3 Please add the following above the caption of Fig. 3: (All dimensions in millimetres)
3 IS : 1538-1960 Specification for Cast Iron Fittings for Pressure Pipes for Water, Gas and Sewage.	S.O. 1176, dated 27 May 1961	(i) Page 12, diagram in Table VIII please read 'DI' for 'DN',  (ii) Page 13, Table IX, 6th column, against Nominal Diameter '450' please read '550' for '500'. (iii) Page 14, table X, sixth column, against Nominal Diameter '1 200' please read '735' for '734'. (iv) Page 15, table XI, sixth column (1) Against Nominal Diameter '450' — please read '209' for '208' (2) Against Nominal Diameter '750' — please read '299' for '297' (3) Against Nominal Diameter '1 100' — please read '404' for '401' (4) Against Nominal Diameter '1 200' — please read '433' for '431' (5) Against Nominal Diameter '1 500' — please read '523' for '520'

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			<p>(v) Page 16, the existing diagram in table XII has been substituted by a new one,</p> <p>(vi) Page 23, the existing diagram in table XVII has been substituted by a new one.</p> <p>(vii) Page 24, the existing diagram in table XVIII has been substituted by a new one,</p>
4	IS : 1620-1961 Methods of test (Chemical) for Industrial Water	S.O. 1573 dated 26 May, 1962.	<p>(i) Page 13, sub-sub-clause 10.2.1.5.—Add the following at the end of the last sentence :  ‘and adjust the solution so that 1 ml is equivalent to 1 ml of standard barium chloride solution.’</p> <p>(ii) Page 14, formula under sub-clause 10.2.3. please read ‘3C’ for ‘C’</p>
5	IS : 1784-1961] Specification for Screwed Closures for Drums.	S.O. 2154 dated 9 Sept. 1961.	<p>Page 4, clause 3.1 please read  ‘3.1 Bungs shall be manufactured from zinc base alloy 1 die casting conforming to IS : 742-1955 Specification for Zinc Base Alloy Die Castings.’  for  ‘3.1 Bungs shall be manufactured from zinc base alloy 1 conforming to IS: 713-1955 Specification for High Purity Zinc and Zinc Base Alloy Ingots and Die Castings.’</p>
	IS - 2148-1962 Specification for Flameproof Enclosures of Electrical Apparatus	S.O. 483 dated 16 February, 1963	<p>(i) Page 6, clause 2.3, line 1 please add ‘gas/vapour’ after ‘combustible’</p> <p>(ii) Page 6, clause 2.4, line 1 please add ‘gas/vapour’ after ‘combustible’</p> <p>(iii) Page 6, clause 2.5, line 1 please add ‘gas/vapour’ after ‘combustible’</p> <p>(iv) Page 7, sub-clause 3.3.1 (c) line 2  Please read ‘surfaces’ for ‘surface’</p> <p>(v) Page 9, sub-clause 4.2.3, line 2  please read ‘and’ for ‘,’</p> <p>(vi) Page 11, sub-sub-clause 5.1.2.2, line 3  Please read ‘(see Fig. 3)’ for ‘(see Fig. 3)’</p> <p>(vii) Page 11, sub-clause 5.1.3, line 5  please add ‘,’ after ‘of’</p> <p>(viii) Page 14, sub-sub-clause 5.3.3.2, line 2  please add ‘(Dimension L in Fig. 1A to 1F)’ after ‘path’</p> <p>(ix) Page 14, sub-sub-clause 5.3.3.2 (b), line 3  please read ‘1’ for ‘L’</p>

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			<p>(x) Page 15, sub-clause 5.4.3, line 1 please add ',' after 'bearings'</p> <p>(xi) Page 18, sub-clause 5.4.4, line 2 please read '(see Fig. 3)' for '( see Fig. 6)'</p> <p>(xii) Page 18, sub-clause 5.4.4, line 3 please read 'lands' for 'glands'</p> <p>(xiii) Page 19, clause 5.5, line 2 please add 'a' after 'of'</p> <p>(xiv) Page 19, sub-clause 5.5.1, line 1 please delete '(see Fig. 6)'</p> <p>(xv) Page 24, sub-clause 5.10.1, line 1 please read 'enclosure' for 'enclosures'</p> <p>(xvi) Page 30, clause 10.9, line 6 please add 'heads of' before 'bolts'</p> <p>(xvii) Page 31, clause 13.1 (e) (Note), line 1 please read 'label' for 'lable'</p> <p>(xviii) Page 35, clause B-1.1 (c), line 3 please read 'volume' for 'volumes'</p> <p>(xix) Page 35, clause B-2.1 (a), line 1 please read 'shims' for 'shins'</p>
IS : 2208-1962 Specification for HRC Cartridge Fuse-Links Up to 650 V	S.O. 1682 dated 22 June 1963		<p>(i) Page 21, caption of Fig. 7 please read 'Diagram of the Test Circuit' for 'Diagram of the Test Current'</p> <p>(ii) Page 23, fourth line from bottom please read 'one-thirtysixth' for 'one-thirtysix'</p>
IS : 2223-1962 Dimensions of Flange Mounted AC Induction Motors	S.O. 898 dated 30 March 1963		<p>Page 10, Table II, under 'N' sub-heading 'Size', against Flange Designation 'Fl65B' please read '130' for '160'</p>

Copies of these Errata Slips are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution, Mumuk Bhavan, 9 Mathura Road, New Delhi-1 and also at its Branch Offices at (i) 232 Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji Road, Bombay-1, (ii) Third Floor, 11, Sooterkin Street, Calcutta-13, (iii) Second Floor, Sathyamurthi Bhavan, 54, General Patters Road, Madras-2, and (iv) 14/69 Civil Lines, Kanpur.

[No. MD/13: 6]

*New Delhi, the 14th August 1963*

S.O. 2375—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961 and 1962, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which is/are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has/have been established during the period 1 Aug to 13 Aug 1963.



THE SCHEDULE

Sl No	No and Title of the Indian Standard established	No and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
1	2	3	4
1	IS 254-1962 Specification for Magnesium Chloride (Revised)	IS 254-1950 Specification for Magnesium Chloride, Technical	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for magnesium chloride (Price Rs. 3 50)

Copies of this Standard are available, for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Merak Bhavan, 9 Mathura Road, New Delhi-11, and also at its Branch Offices at (i) 232 Dr. Dutt Road, Naoraj Road, Fort, Bombay-1, (ii) Third Floor, 115 Outerkin Street, (Calcutta-13, (iii) Second Floor, Sathyamurthi Bhavan, 54, General Patters Road, Madras-2, (iv) 14/69 Civil Lines, Kanpur

[No. MD/13 2]

New Delhi, the 16th August 1963

**S O 2376**—In partial modification of the then Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Indian Standards Institution) Notification published under S O 2282 dated the 12th Sep 1961, in the Gazette of India Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) dated the 23rd Sep 1961, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee per unit for Packing Paper, Waterproof, Bitumen Laminated, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been revised. The revised rate of marking fee shall come into force with immediate effect.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Products	No and Title of relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
1	Packing Paper Waterproof, Bitumen Laminated	IS 1398-1960 Specification for Packing Paper, Waterproof, Bitumen Laminated	One Roll of 100 Metres	7 nP per unit with a minimum of Rs. 1000 00 for production during calendar year.

[No MD/18 2]

**S O. 2377**—In partial modification of the then Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Indian Standards Institution) Notification published under S O No 361 dated the 4th Feb. 1960, in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) dated the 13th Feb 1960, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee per unit for Brass Tubes for General Purposes, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed has been revised. The revised rate of marking fee shall come into force with immediate effect

THE SCHEDULE

Sl No	Product/Class of Products	No. and Title of relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
	Brass Tubes for General Purposes	IS 407-1961 Specification for Brass Tubes for General Purposes (Revised)	One Metric Tonne	Rs 3 00

[No MD/18 : 2]

S K. SEN,

Head of the Certification Marks Department.

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

## ORDER

*New Delhi, the 19th August 1963*

**S.O. 2378 IDRA/6/4.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1961) read with rules 2, 4 and 5 of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints, for a period of two years with effect from the date of this Order, the following persons to be members of the Development Council for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture or production of Machine Tools, in place of members appointed under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry Order No. S.O. 1053 dated the 6th May, 1961, as amended from time to time, whose tenure of office has expired by efflux of time or otherwise:—

## DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL FOR MACHINE TOOLS

1. Shri V. Nimbkar, the Amerind, 15th Road, Khar, Bombay—*Chairman*.
2. Shri Ravi L. Kirloskar, M/s. Kirloskar Electric Co. Ltd., Post Box No. 1017, Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore-3.
3. Shri S. M. Patil, General Manager, M/s. Hindusthan Machine Tools Ltd., P. O. Jalahalli, Bangalore.
4. Shri Bharat G. Doshi, Director, M/s. Cooper Engineering Ltd., Construction House, Bombay.
5. Shri A. M. Kelkar, General Manager, M/s. Praga Tools Corporation Ltd., Secunderabad.
6. Shri D. Dorairaj, M/s. Abhoi Machine Tools, Colmbatore.
7. Shri J. V. Pandit, General Manager, M/s. Investa Machine Tools & Engg. Co. Ltd., Ewart House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay-1.
8. Shri D. S. Mulla, 47, New Marine Lines, Bombay-1.
9. Mr. John Halbert, M/s. ABMTM India Ltd., Temple Chambers, 6, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta-1.
10. Shri R. K. Gejji, Development Officer, Dte. General of Technical Development, New Delhi.
11. Shri P. R. Ramakrishnan, M.P., Colmbatore.
12. Shri Lalchand Hirachand, Chairman, M/s. Premier Automobiles Ltd., Construction House, Bombay.
13. Shri L. K. Dhawan, Joint Director, Railway Stores (Development), Railway Board, New Delhi.
14. Shri K. K. Jajodia, M/s. Ofu-Lynx Private Ltd., 10, Clive Row, Calcutta-1.
15. Mr. C. G. W. Overton, M/s. Associated Electrical Industries Mfg. Private Ltd., Crown House, 13, Rajendra Nath Mukerjee Road, Calcutta-1.
16. Shri G. N. Dalmia, General Manager, M/s. Textile Machinery Corporation Ltd., 8, India Exchange Place, Calcutta.
17. Shri T. R. Gupta, M/s. Jay Engineering Works Ltd., 183-A, Prince Anwar Shah Road, Dhakuria, Calcutta-31.
18. Mr. O. D. Freidman, M/s. Indian Tool Manufacturers Ltd., 101, Sion Road, Sion, Bombay-1.
19. Shri Jayant Shah, M/s. Batala Engineering Co. Ltd., G. T. Road, Batala (Punjab).
20. Mr. C. E. Cargin, M/s. Jessop and Co. Ltd., 63, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1.
21. Shri R. V. Subrahmanian, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Industry, New Delhi.
22. Shri O. N. Misra, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Steel and Heavy Industries (Department of Heavy Industries), New Delhi.
23. Shri M. V. Patankar, Deputy Director (Engineering), Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9, Mathura Road, New Delhi.
24. Executive Director, National Productivity Council, 38, Golf Links, New Delhi.

25. Shri C. D. Dandekar, Deputy Director of Inspection, Directorate of Inspection, Directorate General of Supplies & Disposals, New Marine Lines, Bombay.

2. Shri R. K. Gejji, Development Officer, Ministry of Economic and Defence Co-ordination, New Delhi, is hereby appointed to carry on the functions of the Secretary to the said Development Council.

[No. 1(9)/L.Pr./63.]

K. J. GEORGE, Dy. Secy.

### CORRIGENDUM

*New Delhi, the 17th August 1963*

**S.O. 2379.**—In the Ministry of Commerce and Industry Order No. S.O. 2078 dated the 29th July, 1963, published in Part II—Section 3—Sub-Section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 27th July, 1963 :—

(i) **FOR** 14. Shri Bharat K. Sethia,  
M/s. Bharat Salt & Chemical Works Ltd., Mundra, Gujarat.

**READ** 14. Shri B.S. Shethia,  
F-2, Gillander House, P.O. Box 657, Calcutta-1.

(ii) **FOR** 23. Dr. I.S. Parikh,  
M/s. Gwalior Rayon Ltd., Birlanagar, Nagda, Madhya Pradesh.

**READ** 23. Shri I.H. Parikh,  
M/s. Gwalkor Rayon Silk Mfg. (Wvg.) Co. Ltd., Birlagram, Nagda,  
Madhya Pradesh.

(iii) **FOR** 24. Shri Shroff,  
M/s. Excel Industries Ltd., 184-87, Ghodbunder Road, Jogeshwari,  
Bombay.

**READ** 24. Shri C.C. Shroff,  
M/s. Excel Industries Ltd., 184-87, Ghodbunder Road, Jogeshwari,  
Bombay-60.

[No. 1(5)/L.Pr./63].

J. S. BAKHSHI, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING & REHABILITATION

(Department of W. & H.)

### ORDER

*New Delhi, the 16th August 1963*

**S.O. 2380.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that a formal inquiry into the causes of the accident attended with loss of human life, which occurred on the 13th August, 1963, at Garbhanga near Gauhati, Assam, should be held;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9A of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (4 of 1884), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri T. K. Lahiri, Chief Inspector of Explosives, to hold such inquiry.

[No. 2/9/63-S&PIL.]

*New Delhi, the 19th August 1963*

**S.O. 2381.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that a formal inquiry into the causes of the accident attended with loss of human life, which occurred on the 13th August, 1963, at Garbhanga near Gauhati, Assam, should be held;

Now, therefore, in supersession of the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of W. H. & R. No. 2/9/63-S&PIL, dated the 16th August, 1963, and in

exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9A of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (4 of 1884), the Central Government hereby—

- (a) appoints Shri R. B. Vaghaiwalla, Senior Divisional Commissioner, Gauhati and Chairman, Board of Revenue, Assam, to hold such inquiry and also appoints Shri T. K. Lahiri, Chief Inspector of Explosives to act as the assessor in such inquiry; and
- (b) directs that any inquiry into the said accident under Section 9 of the said Act, pending at the date of this order, shall be discontinued.

[No. 2/9/63-S&PIL.]

B. R. MAZUMDAR, Under Secy.

#### (Department of Rehabilitation)

New Delhi, the 5th August 1963

**S.O. 2382.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary to acquire the evacuee properties in the union territory of Delhi specified in the Schedule below for a public purpose, being a purpose connected with the relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons, including payment of compensation to such persons.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), it is notified that the Central Government has decided to acquire, and hereby acquires the said evacuee properties (Specified in the Schedule below):—

#### THE SCHEDULE

S. No.	Particulars of evacuee property	Name of the town and locality in which the evacuee is situated.	Name of evacuee	Percentage of evacuee
	VI/798 Old/1709 New VI/798	Madrasa Mir Jumla Lal Kuan Delhi.	Mohd Ahmed Sultan Adil	Not known

[No. 13(2)/Comp. & Prop/61.]

**M. J. SRIVASTAVA,**

Settlement Commissioner & Ex-officio Under Secy.

### MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & COOPERATION

#### (Department of Co-operation)

New Delhi, the 14th August 1963

**S.O. 2383.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 8(1) of the National Cooperative Development Corporation Act, 1962 (No. 26 of 1962), the Central Government, in consultation with the National Co-operative Development Corporation, have appointed Shri A. C. Bandyopadhyay, I.A.S., as Secretary of the Corporation with effect from the afternoon of the 9th August, 1963, until further orders.

[No. F. 2-8/63-Plan.]

**A. VINIGU,** Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF MINES AND FUEL

New Delhi, the 9th August 1968

S.O. 2384.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum between Barauni Refinery in Bihar State and Haldia Port in Calcutta in West Bengal State, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Refineries Limited and that for the purpose of laying such a pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the competent authority at 9, Syed Amir Ali Avenue, Calcutta-17 in the office of the Indian Refineries Limited. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

State—West Bengal Distt.—Howrah

Tehsil Thana—Amta

Village	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent (Area)	Village	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent (Area)
Abirampur J.L. 26	1	·10	Abirampur J.L. 26—contd.	457	·03
	3	·40		458	·20
	4	·13		459	·01
	5	·05		462	·01
	6	·39		463	·005
	10	·07		464	·005
	11	·005		465	·005
	353	·01		466	·005
	355	·15		467	·01
	356	·28		468	·01
	357	·005		469	·01
	365	·07		470	·01
	366	·07		471	·01
	370	·06		473	·13
	371	·06		474	·09
	372	·09		475	·07
	373	·02		476	·08
	383	·10		477	·005
	384	·04		478	·005
	385	·10		479	·30
	386	·15		480	·02
	387	·01		500	·01
	391	·16		501	·04
	392	·25		502	·05
	410	·26		503	·06
	411	·11		504	·02
	412	·19		505	·01
	413	·01		506	·005
	430	·01		728	·20
	431	·19		729	·23
	432	·03		731	·38
	440	·06		732	·07
	441	·13		733	·04
	442	·07		734	·03
	443	·05		735	·02
	444	·07		731	·16
	445	·08		752	·08
	446	·08		753	·08
	447	·005		754	·11

Village	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent (Area)	Village	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent (Area)
Abirampur J. L. 26— <i>contd.</i>	755	·10	Paschimjajpur J.L. 102— <i>contd.</i>	43	·02
	757	·18		121	·79
	1585	·14		122	·06
	1587	·11		125	·90
	1588	·02		133	·005
	1589	·10		134	·35
	1606	·02		142	·36
	1607	·54		150	·18
	1608	·10		166	·43
	1609	·01		260	·85
	1625	·29		273	·54
	1626	·03			
	1637	·05	Uttarmanasri, J. L. 25	3124	·153
	1866	·03		3138	·54
	1867	·03		3149	·12
	1881	·46		3151	·07
	1883	·02		3153	·09
	1885	·20		3154	·29
	1896	·24		3155	·40
	1896	·02		3159	·12
	1897	·36		3213	·09
	1898	·34			
	1899	·07	Dakshin Manasri, J.L. 50	356	·15
	1900	·11		357	·30
	1973	·20		358	·05
	1981	·09		699	·01
	1983	·05		701	·40
				702	·05
Sonatola, J.L. 52	22	·10		703	·01
	24	·47		704	·005
	38	·41		718	·08
	39	·02		719	·01
	57	·02		720	·03
	64	·06		721	·03
	65	·14		722	·24
	67	·11		723	·12
	68	·19		724	·005
	69	·18		725	·005
	70	·005		727	·09
	74	·13		728	·005
	75	·04		733	·14
	78	·10		734	·22
	133	·06		735	·03
	135	·01		746	·09
	136	·20			
	137	·04	Chandchak, J.L. 51	95	·05
	144	·05		96	·46
	145	·10		97	·03
	146	·10		101	·03
	147	·10		102	·005
	148	·01		105	·09
	150	·04		109	·25
	151	·18		112	·20
	183	·05		113	·06
	384	·01		119	·02
	385	·24		120	·04
	388	·005		122	·05
				123	·14
Paschimjajpur, J.L. 102	3	·30		124	·02
	18	·17		126	·15
	19	·10		128	·11
	29	·07		129	·02
	32	·28		240	·02
	37	·02		262	·22
	38	·38		266	·16
	39	·03		267	·29

Village	Survey No. (Area)	Extent (Plot No.)	Village	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent (Area)
Chandchak J.L. 51— <i>contd.</i>	268	·09	Jhikh'ra J. L. 62-- <i>contd.</i>	92	·02
	269	·24		93	·24
	270	·02		118	·01
	272	·005		252	·06
	274	·03		253	·15
	275	·11		254	·08
	276	·11		264	·23
	278	·15		265	·02
	279	·11		267	·16
	280	·11		274	·08
	283	·005		275	·16
	298	·05		276	·03
	299	·05		277	·04
	300	·06		280	·01
	301	·01		316	·14
	368	·10		317	·06
	369	·15	Sibgahhia J.L. 76	1174	·08
	456	·11		1175	·03
	457	·30		1176	·01
	459	·02		1177	·10
	460	·19		1178	·02
	461	·14		1181	·02
	462	·05		1186	·03
	471	·12		1187	·10
	473	·005		1189	·02
	474	·14		1190	·12
	475	·14		1196	·02
	476	·10		1197	·03
	498	·25		1214	·02
	499	·03		1215	·03
	500	·13		1216	·02
	501	·02		1217	·01
	669	·12		1219	·05
	947	·06		1220	·04
Jhikh'ra, J.L. 65	36	·03		1221	·02
	37	·09		1222	·08
	38	·31		1365	·08
	39	·14		1366	·10
	40	·02		1367	·02
	44	·32		1370	·04
	45	·03		1371	·08
	46	·14		1393	·04
	47	·14		1394	·02
	48	·01		1397	·02
	50	·07		1400	·02
	55	·03		1401	·14
	58	·09		1402	·12
	59	·09		1406	·13
	60	·04		1407	·06
	61	·04		1412	·03
	62	·06		1413	·10
	63	·005		1414	·005
	65	·005		1422	·02
	66	·01		1516	·02
	68	·16		1517	·03
	78	·01		1518	·02
	79	·07		1519	·02
	80	·15		1520	·24
	81	·15		1598	·04
	82	·01		1599	·02
	83	·15		1600	·10
	84	·09		1602	·04
	85	·08		1603	·02
	86	·01		1607	·03

Village	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent (Area)	Village	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent (Area)
Sibgahhia J.L. 76— <i>contd.</i>	1608	·005	Ghorabaria J. L. 80— <i>contd.</i>	1399	·14
	1610	·01		1400	·07
	1611	·14		1402	·18
	1612	·02		1414	·08
	1613	·10		1415	·02
	1616	·04		1416	·16
	1657	·04		1417	·03
	1671	·20		1418	·10
	1672	·03		1419	·02
	1673	·03		1427	·12
	1679	·03		1428	·10
	1768	·30		1429	·02
	1769	·10		1430	·15
	1770	·40		1431	·05
	1774	·20		1432	·02
	1775	·24		1444	·05
	1779	·14			
	1780	·16	Beral, J. L. 82.	21	·16
	1781	·05		90	·12
	1782	·20		102	·18
	1786	·16		103	·08
	1787	·01		104	·08
	1788	·30		105	·14
	1813	·12		193	·02
	1815	·10		194	·06
	1816	·02		195	·09
	1821	·005		196	·06
	1822	·01		197	·02
	1823	·04		198	·19
	1824	·02		201	·10
	1825	·02		202	·10
	1827	·30		203	·12
	1828	·02		206	·10
	1903	·16		207	·10
	1905	·05		209	·005
	1906	·08		210	·08
	1907	·10		211	·07
	1908	·21		212	·08
	1932	·20		213	·04
	1934	·03		214	·03
	1935	·16		407	·005
	1936	·21		408	·24
	1937	·005		409	·18
	1958	·06		410	·08
	1959	·18		413	·07
	1960	·10		415	·16
	1963	·03		416	·03
	1964	·06		417	·04
	1965	·05		418	·27
	1966	·19		419	·08
	1979	·24		466	·12
	1982	·18		467	·13
	1983	·20		468	·28
	1984	·56		473	·02
	1985	·16		477	·10
	1992	·01		512	·01
	1995	·02		513	·16
	2079	·05		514	·10
	2097	·04		515	·10
				516	·02
Ghorabaria, J.L. 80	1394	·03		517	·26
	1395	·09		518	·23
	1396	·32		526	·06
	1397	·15		562	·08
	1398	·04		563	·04



Village	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent (Area)	Village	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent (Area)
Beral, J.L. 80— <i>contd.</i>	564	'06	Kasmali, J.L. 100	3	'21
	567	'27		15	'11
	598	'03		179	'05
	599	'03		180	'15
	600	'04		181	'03
	601	'04		182	'20
	602	'07		188	'05
	603	'05		189	'11
	604	'04		190	'11
	605	'02		191	'28
	606	'02		201	'11
	730	'09		202	'23
	731	'10		203	'34
				221	'29
Kulla, J.L. 85	441	'005		222	'11
	443	'26		225	'02
	444	'20		251	'05
	445	'10		252	'01
	454	'08		254	'36
	456	'09		261	'10
	457	'18		262	'10
	458	'06		274	'10
	459	'02		275	'07
	489	'01		276	'12
	490	'13		278	'52
				330	'01
Solbaga, J.L. 86	659	'01		331	'05
	682	'02		332	'12
	683	'30		333	'12
	684	'20		334	'10
	685	'04		335	'11
	687	'01		336	'11
	688	'15		337	'22
	689	'15		338	'12
	690	'02		339	'12
	713	'12		355	'03
	714	'22		356	'32
	716	'32		357	'07
	718	'08		358	'31
	719	'32		714	'03
	720	'02		720	'05
	748	'14		721	'11
	749	'10		722	'005
	751	'40		1511	'21
	752	'04		1512	'12
	754	'14		1513	'18
	755	'04		1515	'03
	756	'26		1516	'08
	757	'10		1630	'01
	777	'05		1631	'16
	778	'18		1632	'18
	779	'13		1633	'05
	780	'56		1637	'12
	791	'02		1638	'02
	793	'22	Hariharpur, J. L. 14	8	'03
	795	'14		15	'037
	1156	'01		16	'14
	1157	'02		20	'02
	1158	'03		65	'02
Takipara, J.L. 87	2	'43		66	'05
	3	'44		67	'06
	5	'13		68	'17
				69	'14

Village	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent (Area)	Village	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent (Area)
Hariharpur, J.L. 14—(contd.)	90	·08	Kurchibinodbati, J.L. 15— contd.	2699	·07
	91	·10		2737	·01
	93	·005		2738	·02
	94	·08		2742	·01
	96	·05		2743	·10
	97	·06		2744	·11
	98	·02		2745	·02
	99	·02		2746	·06
	100	·09		2747	·04
	102	·11		2749	·05
	110	·005		2785	·11
Kurchibinodbati, J.L. 15	617	·08		2786	·02
	675	·10		2787	·07
	676	·12		2788	·11
	678	·12		2789	·02
	679	·05		2793	·12
	680	·11		2794	·10
	681	·02		2797	·01
	682	·005		2798	·10
	683	·10		2799	·01
	1201	·02		2801	·02
	1204	·01		2804	·04
	1205	·25		2805	·08
	1207	·01		2806	·12
	1223	·005		2974	·05
	1225	·48		2975	·20
	1226	·005		2976	·10
	1229	·01		2982	·25
	1284	·28		2986	·02
	1290	·05		3102	·05
	1291	·20		3104	·08
	1292	·12		3105	·06
	1293	·17		3106	·20
	1295	·09		3107	·01
	1296	·05		3108	·14
	1300	·30		3118	·02
	1318	·17		3119	·07
	1319	·08		3120	·06
	1320	·08		3121	·06
	1321	·08		3122	·06
	1322	·08		3123	·01
	1325	·05		3129	·005
	1326	·25		3130	·05
	1327	·005		3132	·12
	1331	·08		3135	·11
	1332	·005		3138	·10
	1894	·08		3139	·07
	1903	·61		3156	·11
	1904	·33		3158	·005
	1912	·17		3159	·15
	1913	·01		3160	·05
	1914	·10		3161	·03
	1917	·05		3162	·05
	1918	·17		3163	·03
	1919	·28		3398	·03
	1961	·21		3400	·02
	1962	·15		3401	·02
	1989	·17		3402	·07
	2687	·03		3403	·02
	2692	·21		3404	·15
	2693	·02		3412	·12
	2694	·01		3413	·03
	2695	·05		3416	·04
	2696	·06		3417	·06
	2697	·13		3418	·04
				3419	·08

Village	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent (Area)	Village	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent (Area)
Kurchib.nodhati, J.L. 15— <i>contd.</i>	3420	·06	Sibpur, J.L. 18— <i>contd.</i>	21	·12
	3421	·08		22	·005
	3422	·08		23	·05
	3426	·21		24	·09
	3436	·10		25	·08
	3437	·03		28	·17
	3438	·005		29	·17
	3446	·05		30	·02
	3447	·04		31	·05
	3448	·03		45	·28
	3454	·28		47	·08
	3460	·01		48	·09
	3461	·12		49	·10
	3463	·12		50	·11
	3490	·38		51	·01
	3495	·15		1006	·07
	3501	·24		1007	·02
	3502	·07		1008	·02
	3503	·01		1013	·02
	3504	·26		1014	·05
				1015	·18
				1016	·02
Udaynayanpur, J.L. 17.	82	·03		1017	·02
	83	·13		1018	·02
	84	·13		1019	·07
	85	·01		1020	·07
	94	·005		1021	·06
	100	·02		1022	·15
	102	·08		1035	·08
	103	·04		1036	·09
	118	·02		1052	·04
	119	·04		1053	·04
	120	·10		1054	·03
	121	·04		1055	·07
	122	·12		1056	·02
	123	·08		1057	·02
	133	·005		1074	·06
	134	·04		1075	·07
	144	·01		1076	·06
	145	·15		1077	·10
	146	·14		1078	·16
	150	·02		1083	·90
	152	·24		1085	·03
	153	·05		1086	·01
	154	·03		1087	·02
	155	·01		1091	·07
	381	·02		1092	·07
	385	·16		1095	·05
	386	·03		1098	·21
	389	·10		1099	·08
	390	·10		1106	·21
	395	·14		1107	·005
	396	·10		1108	·02
	400	·05		1109	·03
	403	·11		1110	·03
	404	·15		1124	·005
	406	·03		1125	·09
	408	·01		1126	·09
	409	·11		1127	·07
				1128	·06
Sibpur, J.L. 18	6	·06		1130	·07
	8	·01		1131	·08
	15	·01		1132	·14
	16	·12		1133	·02
	17	·08		1135	·02
	18	·03		1174	·07
	19	·03			

Village	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent (Area)	Village	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent (Area)
Sibpur, J. L. 18,— <i>contd.</i>	1175	08	Sibpur, J. L. 18— <i>contd.</i>	5362	05
	1176	02		5363	05
	1177	03		5364	12
	1179	05		5366	01
	1180	02		5367	05
	1182	01		5368	06
	1184	03		5369	005
	1185	03		5370	03
	1186	22		5371	05
	1194	14		5372	10
	1325	05		5373	10
	1326	02		5374	10
	1327	09		5375	03
	1328	04		5376	03
	3018	01		5377	005
	3019	02		5433	05
	3020	04		5435	08
	3029	06		5436	09
	3030	08		5438	005
	3031	01		5439	03
	3032	02		5440	07
	3033	03		5441	02
	3110	08		5442	09
	3111	07		5443	18
	3112	14		6452	15
	3113	02	Pancharul, J. L. 21	1381	14
	3114	02		1385	08
	3115	06		1386	05
	3116	08		1388	08
	3119	08		1390	03
	3120	08		1391	14
	3123	03		1861	02
	3124	07		1868	02
	3125	03		1870	17
	3126	01		1871	03
	3127	005		1872	24
	3128	01		1873	05
	3129	10		1874	08
	3130	36		1875	05
	3160	02		1876	01
	3162	10		1877	16
	3163	10		1878	12
	3165	15		1879	05
	3166	12		1892	10
	3168	08		1893	05
	3242	02		1894	005
	3243	24		1895	05
	3244	03		1899	12
	3245	03		1904	04
	3246	03		1905	02
	3247	03		1906	02
	3249	005		1907	10
	3250	005		1908	02
	3251	08		2043	01
	3252	16		2142	005
	3253	01		2143	11
	3254	005		2144	11
	3263	01		2145	04
	3264	02		2146	10
	3265	07		2147	02
	3266	09		2150	04
	3271	36		2151	03
	3272	05		2154	05
	3273	005		2155	08
	3316	38		2156	005
	3317	13			

Village	Survey No. Extent (Plot No. (Arca)	Village	Survey No. Extent (Plot No.) (Area)
Pancharul, J.L. 21 <i>contd.</i>	2157 '05 2158 '05 2159 '05 2160 '05 2171 '09 2172 '23 2173 '18 2174 '03 2175 '05 2177 '05 2178 '04 2180 '06 2181 '06 2182 '03 2183 '02 2227 '01 2238 '14 2239 '02 2244 '27	Uttarharishpur, J.L. 22 <i>—contd.</i>	994 '02 995 '10 996 '05 997 '07 1120 '16 1123 '09 1124 '09 1125 '05 1126 '03 1127 '10 1128 '04 1129 '005 1131 '005 1132 '12 1133 '07 1134 '10 1135 '05 1145 '02 1146 '10 1147 '03 1148 '02 1149 '005 1155 '08 1156 '03 1157 '02 1533 '16 1546 '02 1547 '05 1548 '09 1549 '05 1550 '16 1551 '005 1560 '005 1561 '06 1563 '005 1566 '01 1567 '05 1568 '11 1569 '02 1609 '07 1610 '05 1611 '07 1612 '07 1613 '07 1614 '02 1646 '05 1649 '27 1650 '09
Uttarharishpur, J.L. 22	115 '05 116 '03 117 '02 119 '02 129 '03 781 '05 782 '04 783 '13 785 '05 786 '10 787 '02 832 '10 833 '03 834 '07 835 '03 837 '05 838 '10 841 '04 842 '04 843 '05 886 '13 887 '005 895 '05 896 '03 897 '05 898 '05 899 '16 900 '005 901 '10 903 '02 991 '005 992 '01 993 '07	Sinti, J.L. 33	4200 '005 4201 '10 4202 '26

[No. 31/33/63-ONG.]

S.O. 2385.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum between Barauni Refinery in Bihar State and Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh State, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Refineries Limited and that for the purpose of laying such a pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962

(50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3 Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority at 7/166, Swarup Nagar, Kanpur in the office of the Indian Refineries Limited. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

State—Uttar Pradesh District—Varanasi Tehsil—Chandauli

Village	Survey No.	Extent Acres Decimals	Village	Survey No.	Extent Acres Decimals
1. Harna Tanda	28	0 12	3. Dedhgawan—contd.	130	0 06
	30/1	0 78		131/1	0 01
	31	0 12		131/2	0 02
	32	0 17		132/1	0 03
	33/3	0 12		132/2	0 01
	34	0 08		133	0 04
	36	0 18		134	0 10
	43	0 32		135	0 12
	50/1	0 04		136	0 08
	29/52	0 05		137	0 04
	51/52	0 03		138	0 13
				139/2	0 02
				121/1	0 24
				121/3	0 06
2. Tkari	312	0 01		196/1	0 03
	313	0 20		196/3	0 04
	314	0 15		198	0 73
	315	0 11		201/1	0 54
	316	0 13		201/2	0 25
	317	0 66		202	0 09
	318	0 11		207	0 12
	319	0 11		208	1 06
	321	0 13		309/127	0 02
			4 Kusaha	585	00 2
3. Dedhgawan	30/1	0 40	5. Bahora Chandel	24	0 19
	30/2	0 09		25	0 47
	30/3	0 13		26	0 05
	30/4	0 15		27	0 12
	30/5	0 18		28	0 20
	31/1	0 28		29	0 25
	44	0 37		30	0 05
	46	0 20		31	0 08
	47/1	0 16		32	0 06
	49/1	0 16		33	0 17
	50	0 10		37	0 04
	51	0 16		38	0 10
	52	0 13		39	0 04
	65/2	0 02		40	0 16
	66	0 02		43	0 08
	67	0 20		44	0 48
	69	0 11		45	0 14
	70/1	0 12		46	0 03
	71/1	0 44		49	0 13
	71/2	0 40		50	0 07
	104	0 18		51	0 10
	105	0 02		52/1	0 16
	106	0 02		53/1	0 10
	107/1	0 15		56	0 14
	108	0 02		57	0 01
	128	0 02		58	0 15
	129	0 02			

Village	Survey No.	Extent Acre Decimal	Village	Survey No.	Extent Acre Decimal
5. Bahora Chandel— <i>contd.</i>	59	0·06	7. Pipardaha	25	0·05
	89	0·05		26/1	0·22
	90	0·14		42	0·03
	91	0·48		50/1	0·26
	92	0·20		50/2	0·26
	131	0·70		53/1	0·26
	132	0·02		53/2	0·10
				53/3	0·20
				54	0·03
6. Noori . . .	1552/1	0·04		55/1	0·38
	1552/2	0·13		55/3	0·41
	1552/3	0·15		55/4	0·41
	1553	0·11		57	0·46
	1554	0·49		59/1	6·32
	1555/1	0·17		59/2	0·14
	1555/2	0·41		60	0·02
	1556	0·02			
	1557	0·02	8. Ekauni	28	0·34
	1567	0·06		29	0·41
	1630	0·18		37	0·04
	1631	0·25		52	0·28
	1632	0·38		53	0·03
	1635	0·34		56	0·03
	1637	0·52		57	0·09
	1638/1	0·05		58	0·37
	1638/2	0·05		62	0·38
	1639	0·03		63	0·14
	1659	0·28		64	0·17
	1660	0·02		65/1	0·35
	1661	0·15		65/3	0·06
	1662	0·01		74	0·03
	1663	0·44		75	0·72
	1664	0·01			
	1665	0·01	9. Sikatha . . .	468	0·57
	1666	0·22		470/1	0·09
	1669	0·01		470/3	0·09
	1671	0·46		471	0·18
	1672	0·02		476	0·03
	1673	0·02		477	0·20
	1674	0·02		478	0·29
	1675	0·02		480	0·56
	1676	0·52		483	0·03
	1693	0·05		484	0·03
	1694	0·03		507/1	0·37
	1695	0·18		510	0·33
	1696	0·02		511	0·26
	1697/1	0·10		534	0·11
	1698	0·02		535	0·19
	1699	0·08		538/1	0·07
	1700	0·04		538/2	0·06
	1709	0·14		539/1	0·01
	1710	0·02		539/3	0·01
	1711	0·34		539/2	0·01
	1712	0·08		539/4	0·01
	1715	0·61		540	0·03
	1716/1	0·03		543	0·10
	1716/2	0·09		545/1	0·02
	1716/3	0·14		545/2	0·02
	1717	0·02		545/3	0·02
	1718	0·04		554	0·01
	1719	0·34		555/1	0·02
	1720	0·15		555/2	0·02
	1722	0·12		555/3	0·02
	1723	0·34		556/1	0·03
	1724	0·01		556/2	0·03
	1728	0·02		557/1	0·02

Village	Survey No.	Extent Acre Decimal	Village	Survey No.	Extent Acre Decimal
9. Sikatha— <i>contd.</i>	557/2	0.02	10. Babura Khas— <i>contd.</i>	74	0.30
	469	0.16		75	0.12
	557/3	0.02		77	0.03
	557/4	0.02		78	0.06
	557/5	0.02		80	0.10
	560/1	0.01		82	0.02
	560/2	0.02	11. Babura Khurd	49	0.06
	563/1	0.07		50	0.77
	564/1	0.02		51	0.45
	564/2	0.02		52	0.03
	565/2	0.02	12. Kapasia	45/1	0.02
	565/3	0.02		51/1	0.12
	603/1	0.01		53	0.05
	632	0.31	13. Bari Kalam alias Dheena.	75/2	0.03
	633	0.54		76/3	0.97
	635/1	0.09		77/2	0.34
	635/2	0.29		77/3	0.26
	636	0.16		140/2	0.29
	637	0.16		141/2	0.13
	640	0.51		142/2	0.73
	645	0.29		144/1	0.04
	646	0.01		78/145/2	0.31
	650	0.14		78/146/1	0.26
	651	0.15			
	652	0.01			
	653	0.09			
	656	0.03			
	657	0.23	14. Daina . . .	276	0.01
	658	0.27		277	0.11
	659	0.22		278	0.14
	660	0.13		279	0.14
	661	0.29		280	0.32
	662/1	0.48		281	0.03
	663	0.03		283	0.01
	694	0.08		284	0.10
	698	0.17		285	0.48
	699	0.16		289	0.18
	700	0.02		291	0.06
	702	0.22		292	0.09
	703/1	0.08		293	0.09
	703/2	0.01		294	0.09
	704/1	0.01		295	0.14
	711	0.34		296	0.16
	712	0.25		297/1	0.16
	713	0.01		298	0.18
	719/1	0.01		300	0.22
10. Babura Khas	38	0.41		301	0.14
	40/1	0.22		302	0.11
	40/2	0.11		303	0.14
	40/3	0.09		304	0.03
	41	0.39		305/1	0.04
	42	0.18		315	0.05
	43	0.16		320	0.30
	44	0.12		321/2	0.01
	45	0.03		322/2	0.18
	46	0.04		338/2	0.14
	60	0.02		339	0.01
	68/1	0.36	15. Basant Pur . . .	3	0.01
	68/2	0.30		4/1	0.43
	68/3	0.32		5	0.02
	69	0.38		6	0.20
	70	0.20		7	0.06
	71/1	0.01		15	0.06
	73	0.01			



Village	Survey No.	Extent Acre Decimal	Village	Survey No.	Extent Acre Decimal
16. Bhainsa Kalan .	61	0.58	18. Pipary Khas— <i>contd</i>	3460	0.20
	63	0.18		3462/1	0.12
	64	0.12		3462/2	0.08
	65	0.03		3463	0.05
	72	0.22		3464	0.05
	73	0.37		3465	0.12
	76	0.02		3466	0.10
	78/1	0.02		3468	0.10
	78/2	0.02		3469/1	0.20
	79/1	0.45		3470	0.40
	79/2	0.25		3471	0.14
	80	0.02		3473	0.13
	81/1	0.41		3474	0.02
17. Bhainsaur Maimui-kapurva .	37	0.09	19. Behata Dech .	9	0.18
	38	0.15		10	0.08
	39/2	0.16		11	0.10
	40	0.01		12	0.07
	59	0.03		13	0.02
	61	0.03		14	0.17
	71/1	0.14		114	0.22
	71/2	0.14		115	0.14
	72	0.01		116	0.14
	73/1	0.13		117	0.26
	73/2	0.50		118	0.06
	74/1	0.01		119	0.17
	74/2	0.04	20. Jogawan alias Dob- aulia . . .	298	0.41
	98	0.34		300	0.17
	99	0.23		301	0.31
	101	0.10		310/1	0.30
	102	0.17		310/2	0.43
	107	0.09		311/1	0.18
	108	0.10		311/2	0.06
	109	0.24		315	0.11
	110	0.16		316	0.02
	111	0.15		317	0.27
	113	0.09		318/1	0.24
	118	0.04		329	0.02
	119	0.04		330	0.18
	120	0.32		331	0.08
	159	0.22		332	0.02
	160	0.36		333	0.07
	161	0.09		338	0.04
	162	0.09		339	0.06
	163	0.09		340	0.09
	166	0.05		341	0.08
	189	0.05		342/1	0.01
	190	0.10		348	0.01
	191	0.08		349	0.10
	192	0.08		350	0.10
	259	0.01		351	0.07
	118/742	0.10		355	0.04
	100/756	0.16		361	0.07
18. Pipary Khas	3451	0.16		362	0.04
	3452	0.28		363	0.10
	3453/1	0.20		364	0.36
	3453/2	0.12		365	0.31
	3454	0.20		366	0.55
	3455	0.10		367	0.16
	3456	0.10		423	0.02
	3457	0.08	21. Nonar . . .	995/1	0.19
	3458	0.20		995/2	0.06
	3459	0.26			

Village	Survey No.	Extent Acre Decimal	Village	Survey No.	Extent Acre Decimal
21. Nonar— <i>contd.</i>	996/1	0.19	22. Pithapur— <i>contd.</i>	745	0.04
	996/2	0.15		748	0.09
	997	0.13		749/1	0.13
	1001	0.01		749/2	0.06
	1002	0.40		750/1	0.03
	1009	0.19		751	0.02
	1016/1	0.15		762	0.07
	1016/2	0.03		763/2	0.04
	1020/1	0.13		764	0.01
	1026/1	0.04		765	0.08
	1026/2	0.09		767/1	0.03
	1027	0.01		767/2	0.04
	1028	0.01		768	0.09
	1029	0.05		769	0.08
	1030	0.01		772	0.13
	1085	0.02		773	0.02
	1089/3	1.10		774	0.04
	1091	0.02		775	0.07
	1092	0.08		776	0.15
	1093	0.01		777	0.01
	1094/1	0.02		781/1	0.08
	1094/3	0.02		1036	0.09
	1094/4	0.02		1038	0.01
	1094/5	0.03		1039	0.09
	1097	0.18		1040	0.09
	1098	0.02		1046/1	0.16
	1115	0.07		1047	0.09
	1117/1	0.61		1052	0.18
	1118/1	0.10		1053	0.04
	1119	0.04		1054	0.01
	1123/1	0.20		1059	0.12
	1124	0.36		1063/1	0.09
	1125	0.22		1067/1	0.12
	1126	0.12		1067/2	0.08
	1150	0.10		1069	0.09
	1151	0.08		1111	0.07
	1153	0.07		1112	0.04
	1154	0.09		1113	0.05
	1155	0.06		1116	0.10
	1156	0.07		1117	0.05
	1157	0.10		1118	0.07
	1158	0.08		1119	0.06
	1159/1	0.18		1121	0.10
	1160/1	0.19		1125	0.07
	1168/2	0.14		1126	0.29
	1168/3	0.16		1128/1	0.31
	1168/4	0.11		1135	0.11
	1168/5	0.11		1136	0.12
	1170	0.07		1146	0.21
	1171	0.03		1147	0.24
	1172/1	0.03		1148/2	0.07
	1172/2	0.03		1148/3	0.21
	1172/3	0.05		1149	0.25
	1172/4	0.19		1151	0.01
	1172/6	0.05		1153	0.01
	1172/7	0.13		1154	0.01
	1173/1	0.08		1155/1	0.30
	1190	0.11		1176	0.37
	1193	0.16		1178	0.15
	1194	0.80		1179	0.01
	1195	0.13		1185/2	0.03
	1196	0.81		1186	0.37
				1190	0.05
22. Pithapur	737/1	0.02		1191/1	0.13
	737/2	0.02		1191/2	0.05

Village	Survey No.	Extent Acre Decimal	Village	Survey No.	Extent Acre Decimal
23. Paur	216	0.03	23. Paur—contd.	673	0.12
	217	0.17		674	0.02
	218	0.11		675	0.02
	219	0.12		676	0.05
	228/1	0.05		677	0.09
	232/1	0.03		678/1	0.06
	233	0.15		678/2	0.05
	237	0.11		679	0.09
	243	0.01		681/1	0.25
	244	0.15		694/1	0.02
	245	0.05			
	250	0.09	24. Baharwani	430/1	0.18
	251	0.01		430/2	0.30
	252	0.09		430/3	0.11
	253	0.03		430/4	0.31
	264	0.05		430/5	0.13
	265	0.06		430/6	0.05
	266	0.03		430/7	0.34
	268	0.01		431	0.01
	269	0.08		432	0.02
	270/1	0.12		438	0.01
	270/3	0.02		443/2	0.01
	407/1	0.02		453	0.46
	610	0.31		454/1	0.25
	611/2	0.10		455	0.02
	615	0.10		456	0.15
	616	0.12		457	0.08
	617	0.14		459/1	0.14
	618	0.04		459/2	0.18
	621	0.06		459/3	0.09
	622	0.03		461	0.08
	623	0.05		463/1	0.07
	624	0.08		487	0.12
	625	0.29		488/1	0.14
	627	0.07		488/2	0.24
	628	0.02		488/3	0.11
	629	0.04		488/4	0.10
	630	0.07		488/5	0.06
	631	0.17		488/6	0.05
	632	0.04		488/7	0.20
	633/1	0.03		489	0.03
	634	0.02		515/1	0.11
	635	0.17		515/2	0.11
	637	0.02		515/3	0.07
	638	0.08		515/4	0.88
	639/1	0.10		515/10	0.48
	648/3	0.02	25. Batthi	273/1	0.01
	649	0.10		274	0.07
	650	0.09		275	0.09
	651	0.04		276/1	0.01
	652/1	0.18		277	0.30
	652/2	0.10		278	0.11
	653	0.15		281/2	0.02
	654	0.10		286	0.02
	660	0.02		287	0.16
	661/1	0.02		288	0.14
	661/2	0.02		289	0.24
	664	0.04		291	0.26
	665	0.15		294/1	0.15
	666	0.06		295	0.12
	667	0.06		296	0.35
	669	0.02		297	0.05
	670	0.05		335/1	0.10
	671	0.10		336/1	0.10
	672	0.02			

Village	Survey No.	Extent Acre Decimal	Village	Survey No.	Extent Acre Decimal
25. Barthi— <i>contd.</i>	339	0.20	27. Chatur Bhuj	258/2	0.01
	430	0.05	Pur— <i>contd.</i>	259	0.40
	445	0.03			
	448/1	0.02	28. Tenwat	1125/2	0.08
	449	0.02		1125/3	0.20
	452/1	0.01		1125/4	0.23
	469	0.31		1125/5	0.31
	474	0.09		1125/6	0.40
	475	0.27		1125/7	1.61
	480	0.06		1179/2	0.02
	487	0.17		1190/1	0.09
	496/4	0.03		1190/2	0.07
	497	0.01		1191/1	0.10
	501	0.01		1191/2	0.10
	502	0.19		1192	0.11
	503/	0.19	29. Barhwal Khas.	53/1	0.10
	504	0.27		53/2	0.10
	527/2	0.02		53/3	0.11
	529/1	0.18		53/4	0.27
	531	0.11		53/5	0.29
	533	0.03		53/6	0.27
	534/1	0.08		53/7	0.12
	534/2	0.08		53/8	0.16
	535	0.06		217	0.01
	536	0.02		223	0.02
	537	0.03		224	0.02
	636/1	0.03		225	0.19
	637	0.01		226	0.11
	645/1	0.10		227	0.24
	645/2	0.10		228	0.08
	645/3	0.10		229	0.01
	645/4	0.10	30. Bhoja Pur	93	0.25
	646	0.54		94/3	0.10
	651/1	0.12		95/1	0.24
	651/2	0.09		95/2	0.18
	652/1	0.02		95/3	0.06
	652/2	0.03		96/1	0.03
	662/1	0.02		96/2	0.04
	663	0.01		96/3	0.06
	664	0.35		96/4	0.03
	665	0.09		97	0.03
	666	0.03		98/1	0.15
	667	0.01		98/2	0.18
26. Goinjar	51	0.20		177	0.03
	54	0.09		178	0.05
	55	0.11		179	0.03
	59/2	0.12		218/1	0.02
	60/2	0.10		218/2	0.20
	61/1	0.10		219	0.10
	62/7	0.28		220/2	0.03
	81	0.36		221	0.02
	82	0.37		222/2	0.01
	83	0.24		223	0.05
	85	0.04		224	0.50
27. Chatur Bhuj Pur	240/1	0.08		228	0.02
	240/2	0.10		229/1	0.08
	241	0.26		229/2	0.05
	242	0.20		230	0.25
	254	0.10		231	0.30
	255/2	0.41		232/1	0.13
	257/1	0.22		232/2	0.22
	257/2	0.10		232/3	0.35
	258/1	0.01		233	0.08

Village	Survey No.	Extent Acre Decimal	Village	Survey No.	Extent Acre Decimal
30. Bhoja Pur— <i>contd.</i>	234/1	0.12	33. Sarai Dharchit	735/1	0.07
	234/2	0.01	— <i>contd.</i>	735/2	0.07
	242/2	0.14		736	0.21
	244/2	0.14		738	0.14
31. Sakal Pura	216	0.12		739	0.13
	217/1	0.20		740	0.14
	217/2	0.12		741	0.25
32. Saeokhar Khurd	4/1	0.02		742	0.02
	4/3	0.05		744	0.05
	4/4	0.03	34. Osari	16	0.31
	5	0.02		17	0.17
	6/1	0.05		19	0.05
	7	0.05		32/11	0.08
	14	0.07		60	0.10
	15/1	0.14		61/1	0.18
	22	0.02		61/3	0.07
	23	0.04		62/2	0.07
	24	0.06		63/1	0.25
	28	0.10		63/2	0.31
	29	0.06		64/1	0.07
	30/1	0.05		64/2	0.06
	30/2	0.06		64/3	0.06
	31/1	0.06		65/1	0.03
	31/3	0.23		65/2	0.03
	31/4	0.12		65/3	0.02
	31/5	0.06		65/4	0.02
33. Sarai Dharchit	648	0.21		65/5	0.08
	649	0.21		66/1	0.10
	650/1	0.14		67/1	0.05
	650/2	0.14		67/3	0.05
	651	0.12		68/1	0.09
	653	0.20	35. Daria Pur	444/5	1.05
	654	0.10		461	0.16
	655	0.11		462	0.19
	658	0.19		463	0.26
	659/2	0.07		464/1	0.49
	661	0.54		465/1	0.39
	664	0.16	36. Jalal Pur	434	0.02
	665	0.18		435	0.09
	668	0.08		436	0.04
	669	0.11		437	0.07
	670	0.29		438	0.03
	675/1	0.25		439	0.04
	679	0.01		440	0.11
	680	0.05		441	0.07
	681	0.03		442	0.03
	682	0.41		443	0.09
	683	0.08		445	0.05
	684	0.14		446	0.04
	696	0.15		447	0.06
	697	0.17		448	0.02
	698	0.04		449	0.15
	699	0.35		450	0.45
	704/1	0.08		451	0.01
	718	0.15		453	0.01
	719	0.03		454	0.06
	720	0.32		455	0.03
	721	0.02		456	0.04
	722/1	0.19		457	0.02
	722/2	0.29		460	0.01
	733	1.10		470	0.07
	734/1	0.15		471	0.11
	734/2	0.09			

Village	Survey No.	Extent Acre Decimal	Village	Survey No.	Extent Acre Decimal
36. Jalal Pur—contd.	472	0 02	37. Kesho Pur—contd.	124	0 01
	473	0 02		125	0 02
	474	0 10		126	0 06
	475	0 02		128	0 05
	476	0 02		129	0 06
	477	0 11		130/1	0 01
	478	0 02		131	0 16
	486/2	0 31		132/1	0 02
	487	0 01		132/2	0 05
	488	0 09		133	0 05
	489	0 06		134	0 02
	490	0 09		135	0 01
	491	0 11		137	0 01
	503	0 11		138	0 01
	509	0 15		139	0 01
				140	0 01
37. Kesho Pur	28/2	0 01		143/2	0 03
	29	0 06		144	0 04
	30	0 07			
	31	0 06	38. Khuchama	312	0 15
	32	0 04		313/3	0 07
	33	0 04		314/1	0 11
	34	0 05		315/1	0 06
	35/1	0 05		315/2	0 05
	35/2	0 05		316	0 11
	36	0 05		319/1	0 01
	38	0 10		319/2	0 14
	40	0 05		320/1	0 03
	41	0 01		320/2	0 13
				330	0 19
	42	0 04		331/2	0 01
	43/1	0 05		444/2	0 02
	43/2	0 04		445	0 13
	44	0 16		446	0 01
	45/1	0 09		448	0 17
	45/2	0 03		450	0 07
	46	0 18		451	0 11
	47	0 11		452	0 07
	48	0 16		455	0 02
	52	0 11		457/3	0 07
	53	0 04		457/4	0 08
	54	0 05		458	0 17
	56/1	0 07		460/1	0 05
	57	0 09		460/2	0 06
	58	0 06		460/3	0 01
	59	0 05		462/1	0 08
	60/1	0 01			
	62/1	0 26			
	62/2	0 04	39. Bagahi	22/3	0 22
	62/3	0 01		22/4	0 12
	62/4	0 02		22/5	0 03
	62/6	0 01		30/1	0 04
	108	0 02		30/2	0 20
	110	0 02		30/3	0 22
	116	0 01		31/1	0 30
	117	0 02		32	0 08
	117/2	0 01		34/1	0 08
	119/1	0 16		36	0 04
	119/2	0 11		51	0 21
	120	0 10		53	0 16
	121	0 06		54/3	0 08
	122	0 03		54/18	0 05
	123	0 04		54/22	0 22

Village	Survey No.	Extent Acres Decimal	Village	Survey No.	Extent Acres Decimal
39. Bagahi— <i>contd.</i>	54/25	0.20	41. Dayal Pur alias Gal- vhari . . . . .	1	0.10
	54/26	0.22		2	0.04
	54/27	0.16		10/1	0.01
	60	0.05			
	61	0.15	42. Kakarahi Khurd .	29/1	0.11
	62	0.05		29/2	0.07
	64	0.18		31/2	0.02
	65	0.05		34/3	0.02
40. Sanghati . . .	153	0.62		34/4	0.02
	292	0.19		53/1	0.01
	293	0.19		55/3	0.01
	294	0.03		58/1	0.19
	297	0.03		58/2	0.22
	298	0.18		59	0.24
	299/1	0.09		60	0.31
	299/2	0.06		61	0.24
	299/3	0.20		63/1	0.04
	303/2	0.15		67/3	0.10
	303/3	0.16		68	0.04
	303/4	0.10		69	0.03
	303/5	0.02		70	0.04
	303/8	0.01		72	0.40
	303/10	0.01		94	0.10
	304/1	0.02		95	0.13
	304/5	0.01		96	0.09
	304/7	0.02		97	0.09
	313	0.02		103	0.04
	314	0.02		104/6	0.02
	315	0.02		128/4	0.02
	316	0.05		128/12	0.07
	317	0.06		129/6	0.05
	318	0.10		134	0.04
	319	0.23		135	0.18
	349	0.12		138	0.16
	350/3	0.11		139	0.09
	350/4	0.01		140	0.09
	350/5	0.39		141/2	0.02
	350/6	0.12		141/3	0.04
	350/7	0.25		142	0.09
	350/8	0.01		143/1	0.03
	350/9	0.01		144	0.16
	350/10	0.19		145	0.13
	350/11	0.09			
	350/13	0.10			
	351	0.01	43. Jiwan Pur . . .	403	0.31
	352/2	0.18		406	0.18
	352/3	0.02		407	0.09
	353	0.13		408	0.03
	404/2	0.01		410/2	0.03
	405	0.01		411	0.12
	424	0.11		412	0.18
	425	0.10		413	0.01
	426	0.04		441	0.24
	428	0.02		501	0.05
	430	0.11		502/1	0.10
	431	0.19		502/2	0.10
	432	0.08		502/3	0.02
	433	0.09		503	0.06
	434	0.01		504	0.06
	435	0.05		529/1	0.09
	453/10	0.01		530	0.14
	453/11	0.21		531	0.27
	454/2	0.03		532	0.26
	455/1	0.12		541	0.26

Village	Survey No.	Extent Acre Decimal	Village	Survey No.	Extent Acre Decimal
44. Kori	3	0·05	48. Matkuta— <i>contd.</i>	93/4	0·03
	4/1	0·12		93/5	0·10
	4/2	0·01		95/1	0·05
	5	0·14		96	0·18
	6/1	0·13		97	0·07
	6/2	0·13			
	8	0·10	49. Nasir Pur Pattan	73/12	0·03
	9	0·10		74	0·04
	12/1	0·24		76/1	0·03
	15/10	0·14		88/2	0·60
	136/2	0·02		88/3	0·08
	138	0·37		89/2	0·10
45. Tara Pur	324/3M	0·06		90/2	0·08
	325/1	0·53		91/2	0·07
	326/2	0·03		91/3	0·60
	338	0·01		92	0·02
	339/1	0·15		93	0·23
	339/2	0·03		94/2	0·02
	339/3	0·03		143/6	0·06
	339/4	0·04		146/3	0·03
	339/5	0·03		147/1	0·12
	340/3	0·03		148	0·11
46. Jalal Pur	17/2	0·18		149	0·15
	18/2	0·03		150/1	0·06
	21/1	0·12	50. Mustafa Pur	1/1	0·09
	22/1	0·03		2/2	0·12
	23	0·09	51. Sarcaar	102	0·02
	25/1	0·32		139/3	0·10
	26/1	0·05		175/2	0·20
	30	0·07		178	0·02
	31	0·13		182	0·12
	32/1	0·06		183	0·05
	55/4	0·09		184	0·18
	76/1	0·05		186	0·08
	76/2	0·40		198	0·05
	77/1	0·03		211	0·03
	78/1	0·11		212	0·07
	79	0·22		213	0·38
	80	0·24		215	0·01
	81/1	0·13		224	0·03
	81/2	0·21		225	0·08
47. Dhoos Khas	10/1	0·13		226	0·09
	10/2	0·13		227/1	0·06
	11/7	0·26		227/3	0·02
	162/1	0·25		228/1	0·10
	163/2	0·03		229	0·08
	176/1	1·02		236	0·01
	176/7	0·51		237	0·03
	163/3	0·15		238	0·15
	177/1	0·22		239	0·05
	177/2	0·23		240/1	0·09
	177/4	0·03		243	0·08
	178	0·02		244/1	0·10
	179/7	0·16		245	0·16
	179/8	0·10		246	0·10
	179/9	0·20		247	0·11
	180/1	0·28		248	0·01
	181/1	0·01		249	0·01
48. Matkuta	89/1	0·29		572/1	0·01
	90	0·02		574	0·25
	93/1	0·09	52. Mughal Chak	575/1	0·04
	93/3	0·22		5	0·16
				60/2M	0·05



Village	Survey No.	Extent Acre Decimal	Village	Survey No.	Extent Acre Decimal
52. Mughal Chak— <i>contd.</i>	60/4	0.06	55. Mewai Khurd— <i>contd.</i>	54/20	0.05
	61 M	0.05		140	0.17
				141/3	0.15
53. Kodhkalan . . .	218	0.04		145/1 M	0.17
	229/5	0.07		145/2	0.13
	229/6	0.07		146	0.12
	236/5	0.14		147	0.13
	243/2	0.16		148	0.06
	244	0.05		154	0.05
	245	0.04		155/1	0.06
	247	0.04		155/4	0.10
	259/1	0.02		155/5	0.03
	259/4	0.03		156	0.26
	259/13	0.04		167/5	0.14
	338/1	0.02		226	0.05
	339	0.14		227	0.17
	340/1	0.02		228	0.16
	340/3	0.03			
	340/4	0.15	56. Dharana . . .	435	0.03
	345/1	0.24		436/1	0.50
	345/2	0.11		436/2	0.06
	346	0.02		436/3	0.25
	348	0.09		436/4	0.09
	359	0.04		437	0.17
	349	0.02		462/1	0.01
	352	0.03		465/1	0.02
	357	0.10		477/3	0.01
	358	0.22		489	0.03
	263/374	0.05		490	0.01
54. Amogh Pur . . .	27/12	0.09		495/1	0.06
	27/33/1	0.15		495/2	0.03
	38	0.06		496/1	0.02
	39	0.11		496/2	0.09
	40	0.12		497	0.07
	41	0.14		498	0.02
	42	0.50		504	0.15
	57/1	0.06		505	0.29
	60/2	0.03		506/1	0.14
	60/3	0.50		506/3	0.03
	60/4	0.05		508/4	0.55
	60/5	0.05		514/1	0.28
	60/6	0.06		514/2	0.11
	60/7	0.04		514/3	0.01
	83	0.03		514/4	0.42
	126/149	0.14		514/6	0.11
	126/14	0.01		515	0.03
	126/19	0.01		516/3	0.03
				526	0.29
55. Mewai Khurd . . .	1/1	0.30		527	0.12
	1/12	0.07		528/3	0.20
	1/43	0.07		528/7	0.13
	1/46	0.19		531/2	0.17
	15	0.36		532/1	0.37
	16	0.14		537	0.40
	21	0.01		538/1	0.05
	24	0.41			
	25/1/1	0.10	57. Jafar Pur . . .	14/1	0.03
	25/1/2	0.15		14/2	0.04
	26	0.21		14/3	0.03
	34	0.14		14/4	0.24
	35	0.25		15/1	0.05
	38	0.29		16/1	0.44
	39	0.17		28	0.13
	54/1	0.05		29	0.11
				30	0.25

Village	Survey No.	Extent Acre Decimal	Village	Survey No.	Extent Acre Decimal
57. Jafar Pur— <i>contd.</i>	31	0·26	59. Sanghitoli . .	158	0·07
	32	0·03		159	0·04
	33	0·37		160	0·02
	34	0·02		161	0·02
	35	0·12		162	0·02
	36/1	0·21		163	0·03
	36/2	0·03		164	0·27
	36/3	0·17		165	0·13
	37	0·07		166	0·02
	38	0·06		167/1	0·09
	43	0·20		173	0·01
	44/1	0·09		174	0·45
	46	0·01		175/1	0·04
				176/1	0·41
58. Hisampur . .	62	0·72		176/2	0·17
	69	0·04		176/5	0·31
	94/1	0·03		177	0·01
	216/1	0·08		178/1	0·30
	219/1	0·69		184	0·21
	219/2	0·12		185	0·13
	219/3	0·46		186	0·09
	220/1	0·02			
	221/1	0·06	60. Daulatpur . .	12/2	0·03
	225	0·06		12/4	0·16
	226	0·08		12/5	0·04
	227	0·06		12/8	0·39
	228	0·05		12/12	0·31
	229	0·02		12/14	0·34
	230	0·02		12/18	0·08
	231	0·07			
	232	0·09			
	233	0·03	61. Jeonathpur . .	53/2	0·02
	246/1	0·14		53/3	0·32
	246/2	0·02		53/4	0·30
	246/3	0·03		54/2	2·40
	246/5	0·01		55	0·06
	246/6	0·01			
	246/7	0·01	62. Hindaori . .	6/1	1·10
	246/9	0·01		6/2	0·47
	246/10	0·06			
	246/11	0·10			
	246/12	0·20			
	246/13	0·10			
	247	0·05	63. Patana . .	713	1·25
	248	0·05		715	0·70
	260	0·05			
	261	0·22	64. Saingar . .	12/1	0·03
	262	0·05		113/27	0·30
	263	0·03		113/28	0·14
	264/1	0·28		113/29	0·03
	266/2	0·09		113/30	0·26
	266/3	0·05		113/31	0·04
	266/4	0·02		113/32	0·18
	266/5	0·18		113/33	0·03
	267	0·18		113/37	0·06

[No. 31/50/63-ONG.]

**S.O. 2386.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum between Barauni Refinery in Bihar State and Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh State, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Refineries Limited and that for the purpose of laying such a pipeline, it is

necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority at 7/166, Swarup Nagar, Kanpur in the office of the Indian Refineries Limited. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

State—Uttar Pradesh

District—Ghazipur

Tehsil—Zamania

Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
		B. B. B.			B. B. B.
1. Magarkhai	27	0 2 0	1. Magarkhai—contd.	196	0 1 15
	28	0 4 0		197	0 4 0
	29	0 3 0		198	0 4 0
	30	0 1 0		119/1	0 2 2
	31	0 7 0		200	1 9 0
	32	0 6 0		202/1	0 1 0
	33	0 2 0		202/3	0 5 15
	34	0 6 0		203/1	0 2 10
	35	0 3 0		276/1	0 12 0
	36	0 2 0		296/1	0 11 0
	39	0 0 10	2. Harkaranpur	26	0 2 0
	40	0 1 0		27	0 1 0
	41	0 2 10		49/1	0 2 0
	42	0 2 0		49/2	0 2 0
	43	0 4 0		49/3	0 1 10
	60	0 5 0		50/1	0 0 10
	61	0 1 0		51	0 3 0
	62	0 3 10		52	0 1 0
	63	0 0 19		63	0 4 0
	64	0 3 0		64	0 1 0
	65	0 10 10		66	0 3 10
	67	0 3 0		67	0 4 0
	68	0 1 10		70	0 0 10
	69	0 0 10		71	0 2 10
	78	0 2 10		73	0 1 0
	79	0 0 10		74/1	0 5 0
	81	0 9 4		74/2	0 2 0
	82	0 2 10		75	0 6 10
	103	0 3 0		76	0 3 0
	112	0 3 0		130	0 6 10
	113	0 1 10		131	0 2 0
	114	0 2 0		142	0 5 10
	115	0 3 0		143	0 1 0
	116	0 3 0		144	0 6 10
	117	0 1 10		146/1	0 2 0
	118	0 2 10		147	0 1 0
	119	0 7 0		149	0 5 0
	120	0 4 3		150	0 2 0
	121	0 2 0		413	0 1 10
	122	0 2 10		414	0 1 10
	126	0 2 10		415	0 3 0
	128	0 2 0		416	0 1 0
	130	0 1 10		431	0 0 10
	131	0 0 10		432	0 10
	132	0 3 10		433	0 2 10

Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
		B. B. B.			B. B. B.
2. Harkaranpur— <i>contd.</i>	434	0 2 10	3. S.kandarpur— <i>contd.</i>	999	0 4 0
	435	0 1 0		1000	0 4 10
	446/I	0 0 5		1011	0 0 5
	447	0 3 0		1012	0 2 10
	448	0 2 0		1013	0 4 10
	449	0 1 10		1014	0 3 10
	451	0 3 0		1022	0 1 10
	453	0 9 0		1023	0 5 10
	454	0 2 0		1024	0 5 10
	455	0 0 10		1099	0 3 0
	456	0 4 0		1100	0 0 10
	457	0 3 10		1113	0 2 5
	459	0 0 10		1114	0 3 10
	540	0 2 10		1116	0 4 10
				1118	0 2 10
3. Sikandarpur	681	0 1 0		1119	0 3 10
	682M	0 2 10		1120	0 2 10
	683	0 3 10		1121	0 4 10
	684/I	0 3 10		1122	0 6 10
	685	0 3 10		1123/I	0 0 10
	686M	0 0 10		1147	0 2 0
	688	0 1 0		1158	0 2 0
	689½	0 5 10		1159	0 5 10
	700	0 1 0		1170	0 2 10
	711	0 5 10		1171	0 1 10
	712/1	0 1 10		1174	0 1 10
	712/2	0 2 10		1175	0 5 10
	713/1	0 1 15		1176	0 1 0
	713/2	0 1 15		1177	0 6 10
	719	0 3 10		1178	0 1 10
	720/2	0 1 10		1188	0 5 10
	723/I	0 1 0		1189	0 2 10
	723½	0 2 0		1190	0 0 5
	724	0 2 0			
	725	0 1 0	4. Khema Pur	140	0 2 10
	730	0 0 10		141	0 2 10
	731	0 2 10		142	0 4 10
	732	0 2 10		143	0 1 10
	733	0 2 10		144/I	0 1 15
	734/I	0 0 5		144½	0 3 5
	734/2	0 1 0		148	0 0 10
	756	0 2 10			
	758/I	0 2 10	5. Patkhaulia	2436/5	0 2 10
	758/2	0 1 5		2437	0 7 10
	759	0 1 0		2438	0 1 10
	760	0 1 15		2545	0 0 10
	774	0 0 5		2546	0 10 10
	776	0 1 0		2548	0 12 10
	777	0 3 10		2549	0 2 10
	778	0 1 10		2554½	0 5 10
	779	0 3 0		2554/2	0 1 10
	780	0 2 10		2555/2	0 6 10
	785/3	0 2 10		2556/2	0 1 10
	787/I	0 1 0			
	974	0 3 10	6. Har Nath Pur	38	0 1 10
	976	0 0 5		39	0 0 10
	980	0 2 10		45	0 0 5
	981	0 3 10		46	0 1 10
	982/I	0 2 10		47	0 5 10
	982/2	0 2 10		48	0 6 0
	985	0 3 10		53	0 1 10
	986	0 2 10		54	0 3 10
	987	0 3 10		56	0 4 10
	988	0 0 10		57	0 2 10
	989	0 4 10		58	0 0 10
	990	0 0 5		59	0 5 10

Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
		B. B. B.			B.B.B.
6. Har Nath Pur— <i>contd.</i>	62	0 2 10	7. Mani Har Khurd— <i>contd.</i>	226	0 1 10
	63	0 1 10		234	0 1 10
	644	0 1 10		235	0 5 10
	645	0 0 10		236	0 1 10
	649	0 1 10		238	0 0 5
	650	0 2 10		247	0 0 5
	651	0 4 10		248	0 0 5
	652	0 2 10		251/1	0 0 10
	656	0 3 10		251/2	0 2 10
	658	0 2 10		252	0 1 0
	659	0 3 10		253	0 4 10
	733	0 2 0		256	0 2 0
	734	0 1 10		257	0 0 10
	739	0 2 10		258/1	0 1 15
	740	0 9 10		258/2	0 2 15
	742	0 0 5		260	0 2 9
	743	0 0 10		261	0 2 10
	744	0 3 10		356	0 4 0
	745	0 1 10		357	0 7 0
	746	0 6 0		369	0 6 10
	747	0 1 10		370	0 7 0
	752	0 1 10		371	0 6 0
	1324	0 0 10		372	0 2 10
	1327	0 0 10		373	0 1 0
	1328	0 2 10			
	1329	0 1 10	8. Sultan Pur <i>alias</i>	775	0 7 10
	1330	0 0 10	Bhagwan Pur.]	776	0 0 10
	1338	0 2 10		777	0 2 0
	1339	0 1 10		780	0 2 0
	1340	0 0 10		781	0 7 10
	1342	0 4 10		782	0 5 10
	1343	0 2 10		785	0 4 10
	1345	0 2 10		786	0 5 10
	1346	0 3 10		789	0 3 0
	1349	0 1 10		986	0 0 10
	1350	0 6 0		997	0 3 10
	1370	0 3 10		999	0 3 10
	1371/1	0 7 10		1000/1	0 2 10
	1371/2	0 1 10		1008	0 1 0
	1374	0 0 10		1009	0 4 10
	2194	0 1 10		1012	0 2 10
	2195	0 0 10		1013	0 4 10
	2196	0 3 0		1014	0 1 0
	2197	0 0 10		1020	0 5 10
	2198	0 1 10		1021	0 1 10
	2199	0 2 0		1026	0 6 10
	2200	0 2 10		1027	0 3 0
	2201	0 2 10		1028	0 7 0
	2202	0 2 10		1029	0 2 0
	2203	0 1 10		1031	0 1 10
	2204	0 0 5		1074	0 5 10
	2206	0 5 10		1075	0 2 10
	2205	0 9 10		1092	0 1 10
	2208	0 3 10		1093	0 6 10
	2209	0 0 10		1094	0 0 10
	2211	0 1 10		1096/1	0 2 0
	2212	0 5 10		1096/2	0 7 10
	2213	0 2 10		1097	0 2 0
	2220	0 0 10		1102	0 7 10
	2221	0 5 10		1114	0 4 10
	2222	0 0 5		1115	0 4 10
	2235	0 2 10		1117	0 5 0
7. Mani Har Khurd]	223	0 5 10		1128	0 0 10
	224	0 1 10		1129	0 4 10
	225	0 7 10		1130	0 3 10
				1148	0 0 5

Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
		B.B.B.			B.B.B.
8. Sultan Pur <i>alias</i> Bhagwan Pur— <i>contd.</i>	1149 1150/2 1152 1166	0 2 10 0 3 10 0 2 0 0 0 10	11. Etwa— <i>contd.</i>	840 841 842/2 843	0 2 10 0 5 0 0 3 0 0 1 10
9. Dhana Pur <i>alias</i> Ghatam Pur	826 827 828 957 958 959 960 962 963 965 966 967 968	0 4 0 0 3 10 0 5 0 0 1 10 0 2 0 0 1 10 0 2 0 0 2 10 0 1 0 0 2 10 0 2 10 0 2 0 0 6 0	12. Kesho Pur	170 171 172/2 173 177 178 179 180 187 188 189/1 189/2 203 418 429 430 434/1 434/2 435 438/1 438/2 439 440 441 444 445	0 0 10 0 10 10 0 3 10 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 7 0 0 5 10 0 1 0 0 1 10 0 4 10 0 5 0 0 1 10 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 7 10 0 0 5 0 5 10 0 1 10 0 1 10 0 2 10 0 2 15 0 1 10 0 2 10 0 1 10 0 5 10 0 0 5
10. Akbar Pur	7/1 7/2 15 16 18 30 31 32 33 34 36 37 38 85	0 2 10 0 2 0 0 5 10 0 5 10 0 3 10 0 1 0 0 6 10 0 0 10 0 1 15 0 2 0 0 4 0 0 0 10 0 1 10 0 0 10	13. Khusehra	422 423/1 423/2 423/3 424 425 426 432 433/1 433/2 434 435 449 450/1 450/2 457/1 457/3 458/1 458/2 468 470  472 473 474/1 475 487/1 488M 489 490/2 505 506/1 506/2 506/3	0 1 10 0 1 0 0 1 5 0 3 0 0 0 5 0 2 0 0 0 5 0 3 10 0 0 10 0 0 10 0 1 10 0 1 0 0 5 10 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 1 10 0 4 0 0 3 10 0 1 0 0 1 10 0 2 0  0 2 10 0 2 10 0 1 0 0 3 10 0 0 5 0 2 10 0 5 0 0 0 5 0 2 10 0 1 9 0 1 6 0 1 0
11. Etwa	662 663 664/2 665 666/2 667 668/2 673 675 676 678 683 684 685 687 688 689 690 694 700 798 799 800 827/1 828/1 829/1 829/2 830 830/1 836 839	0 0 5 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 4 10 0 4 0 0 2 10 0 0 10 0 3 10 0 1 10 0 1 10 0 1 10 0 2 0 0 5 0 0 3 10 0 5 0 0 0 10 0 2 10 0 4 10 0 2 10 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 2 10 0 0 10 0 2 10 0 2 10 0 0 5 0 0 5 0 6 0 0 1 0 0 3 10			

Village	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent (Area)	Village	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent (Area)
		B. B. B.			B. B. B.
13. Khusehra— <i>contd.</i>	506/4	0 0 5	15. Jagwal— <i>contd.</i>	257	0 5 10
	508/1	0 2 0		358	0 3 10
	508/2	0 1 0		269/2	0 3 10
	509/1	0 1 10		270/1	0 3 10
	509/2	0 2 10		270/2	0 9 0
	510/1	0 2 10		271	0 6 0
	511/1	0 0 5		276	0 11 10
	512	0 5 10		277	0 2 10
	511/2	0 1 10		278	0 4 0
14. Mania . . . . .	37	0 1 0		279/1	0 2 10
	38	0 3 10		279/2	0 4 10
	41	0 3 0		280	0 2 10
	44/3	0 0 10		281/2	0 1 0
	44/4	0 1 10		282	0 0 5
	44/5	0 2 10		350	0 6 0
	45	0 5 10		351	0 1 10
	55	0 5 10		357/2	0 2 10
	59	0 8 10		358	0 9 0
	68	0 4 10		359	0 1 10
	69	0 3 10		363	0 1 0
	71	0 0 10		366	0 0 5
	77	0 1 0		367	0 12 10
	84/1	0 0 15		368	0 4 10
	84/2	0 1 0		370	0 6 10
	85	0 3 10		371/1	0 1 10
	92	0 1 10		371/3	0 1 10
	93	0 0 19		372	0 4 0
	94	0 4 16		375	0 0 15
	95	0 0 15	16. Seorai	1273	0 0 5
	96/2	0 1 0		1283	0 2 0
	97	0 4 10		1284	0 2 4
	360/1	0 0 5		1286	0 2 0
	361	0 2 0		1287	0 5 0
	362/1	0 0 5		1288	0 2 10
	362/2	0 2 10		1315	0 3 0
	367/1	0 1 10		1316	0 3 0
	367/2	0 1 10		1317	0 0 10
	367/3	0 1 10		1320	0 3 0
	368/1	0 3 10		1321	0 1 10
	368/2	0 2 10		1414	0 1 5
	369/2	0 4 0		1415	0 5 0
	371	0 12 0		1416	0 0 15
	372	0 7 0		1422	0 2 0
	373	0 1 9		1423	0 1 10
15. Jagwal . . . . .	141/3	0 4 10		1432	0 1 10
	152/1	0 1 10		1433	0 1 0
	152/2	0 2 10		1434	0 2 10
	153/2	0 2 10		1435	0 1 10
	153/3	0 6 0		1442	0 0 5
	160	0 1 10		1443	0 2 0
	161	0 1 5		1444	0 1 0
	162	0 1 0		1445	0 4 0
	163	0 6 10		1446	0 1 10
	164/1	0 0 10		1447	0 4 0
	165/2	0 2 10		1514	0 2 10
	166	0 4 10		1519	0 1 0
	167	0 2 10		1520/1	0 1 10
	174	0 4 10		1520/2	0 2 10
	177/1	0 1 5		1521	0 1 10
	177/2	0 5 10		1522	0 0 10
	178	0 1 0		1523	0 4 0
	255	0 0 10		1533	0 1 0
	256	0 3 10		1534	0 4 0
				1535	0 2 10

Village	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent (Area)	Village	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent (Area)
		B. B. B.			B. B. B.
16. Scorai— <i>contd.</i>	1537	0 3 0	16. Sorai— <i>contd.</i>	2316	0 1 0
	1538	0 4 10		2317	0 5 0
	1541	0 0 5		2318/2	0 1 10
	1543	0 1 10		2320	0 1 10
	1544	0 3 10		2321	0 6 0
	1545	0 3 0		2322	0 1 10
	1763	0 4 0		2328/1	0 0 14
	1681/1	0 0 5		2329/1	0 1 12
	1782	0 2 0		2329/2	0 0 13
	1783	0 2 0		2330	0 4 0
	1784	0 2 0		2331/2	0 0 5
	1867	0 0 5		2336/2	0 2 0
	1868	0 1 0		2375	0 4 0
	1869	0 3 0		2376	0 3 0
	1870	0 2 0		2377	0 2 0
	1871	0 3 0		2378	0 4 0
	1873	0 0 10		2384	0 2 0
	1874	0 2 0		2385	0 2 10
	1875	0 3 0		2386	0 1 10
	1876	0 2 10		2387	0 4 0
	1881/1	0 0 10		2388	0 1 0
	1882	0 3 10		2392	0 0 5
	1884	0 4 0		2394	0 1 0
	1885	0 2 0		2395	0 4 0
	1886	0 3 10		2396	0 3 10
	2028	0 2 10		2416	0 4 0
	2029	0 0 5		2417	0 2 10
	2049	0 0 14		2418	0 10 0
	2050	0 0 15		2419	0 1 10
	2051	0 2 0		2480	0 4 0
	2052	0 0 5		2481	0 4 0
	2057	0 3 0		2484	0 4 0
	2058	0 1 0		2485	0 2 10
	2059	0 1 0		2486	0 0 5
	2060	0 1 5		2490	0 2 10
	2061	0 1 3		2491	0 1 2
	2063	0 3 0		2494/1	0 4 0
	2064	0 5 0		2494/2	0 1 0
	2065	0 0 2		2498/2	0 1 0
	2066	0 3 10		2499	0 2 0
	2067	0 2 0		2495	0 3 13
	2097/1	0 0 10		2500/1	0 1 0
	2098/1	0 1 10		2500/2	0 1 0
	2098/2	0 4 4		2501	0 2 0
	2098/3	0 2 16		2502	0 1 10
	2098/4	0 1 0		2510	0 4 10
	2100	0 1 10		2511/2	0 1 0
	2101/2	0 0 10		2512/2	0 6 0
	2101/3	0 5 10		2513/1	0 1 15
	2102	0 4 0		2513/2	0 1 5
	2104/2	0 6 0		2514/1	0 1 0
	2113	0 3 0		2523	0 4 10
	2120	0 0 5		4396	0 2 0
	2157/1	0 16 10		4397	0 1 10
	2158	0 0 5		4398/2	0 3 10
	2163	0 2 0		4399	0 3 10
	2164	0 2 16		4400	0 3 0
	2165/1	0 2 0		4401	0 0 10
	2165/2	0 0 14		4402	0 2 0
	2166	0 2 10		4403/1	0 0 5
	2167	0 2 18		4422/3	0 0 5
	2169	0 0 10		4424	0 4 0
	2170	0 3 0		4425	0 0 5
	2171	0 1 0		5330	0 0 5



Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
		B. B. B.			B. B. B.
16. Seorai— <i>contd.</i>	5331	0 5 4	19. Kusi— <i>contd.</i>	612	0 3 10
	5332	0 1 0		613	0 1 12
	5333	0 5 0		652	0 2 0
	5334	0 2 0		653/1	0 1 2
	5336	0 2 0		653/3	0 2 0
	5356	0 8 0		654	0 3 10
	5357	0 1 0		655	0 3 0
	5355	0 1 0		656	0 0 10
	5359	0 1 10		659/5	0 5 0
	5360	0 6 0		660	0 2 10
	5361	0 3 0		661	0 3 10
	5495	0 1 10		662	0 3 0
	5525	0 0 10		724	0 1 0
	5526	0 4 10		725	0 0 10
	5527	0 3 0		726	0 4 0
	5528	0 3 0		727	0 1 0
	5535	0 5 0		744/1	0 2 10
	5534	0 3 0		744/2	0 2 10
	5548	0 4 10		745	0 1 10
	5558	0 3 0		746	0 2 0
	5559	0 1 10		751	0 2 0
	5562	0 9 0		752	0 2 10
	5566	0 1 0		753	0 2 10
	5567/1	0 1 0		754	0 2 5
	5567/2	0 0 10		755	0 2 5
	5568	0 4 0		756	0 1 15
	5569	0 5 0		757	0 2 5
	5570/1	0 0 5		758	0 1 5
	5572/1	0 15 0		816	0 2 10
	5572/2	0 3 10		817	0 6 0
	5573	0 3 10		818	0 1 0
	5574	0 0 5		833/2	0 1 0
	5575	0 0 10		841	0 1 0
17. Gorsara	1/1	0 3 0		842	0 1 0
	1/2	0 2 0		843	0 2 0
	22	0 2 9		844	0 7 0
	2902	0 0 10		845	0 0 10
18. Chakruddin Pur	120	0 4 10		846	0 2 0
	124	0 2 10		847	0 2 0
	126	0 18 10		848	0 2 11
	128	0 1 0		2726	0 6 10
	129	0 5 10		2727/1	0 1 0
	131	0 0 10		2727/5	0 12 17
	132	0 3 11		2727/6	0 4 13
	133	0 0 5		2773	0 5 10
19. Kusi	522/1	0 10 10		2774	0 2 10
	522/2	0 5 10		2775/2	0 2 0
	523/3	0 4 0		2786	0 1 10
	524	0 1 12		2788/1	0 1 10
	525	0 6 0		2789	0 1 10
	526	0 3 4		2790	0 2 10
	527	0 5 0		2791	0 5 0
	528	0 3 0		2792	0 4 0
	529	0 5 0		2793	0 3 0
	530/1	0 2 5		2794	0 2 0
	530/2	0 0 15		3100/1	0 4 0
	530/3	0 0 10		3116	0 3 10
	531	0 0 3		3118/3	0 5 10
	533	0 0 5		3124	0 4 10
	534	0 0 7		3127	0 0 10
	536	0 0 2		3128	0 10 0
	611	0 3 10		3144/2	0 2 10
				3144/3	0 1 0
				3145	0 6 10
				3147	0 0 5

Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent.
		B. B. B.			B. B. B.
19. Kusl— <i>contd.</i>	3148	0 5 10	20. Mohmud Pur— <i>contd.</i>	1853/1	0 1 10
	3150	0 1 0		1853/2	0 6 10
	3151/1	0 7 10		1853/4	0 5 0
	3151/2	0 14 15		1853/5	0 11 10
	3215	0 2 0		1854	0 11 14
	3218	0 3 10		1860	0 1 10
	3219	0 1 10		1862	0 2 10
	3220	0 3 10		1863	0 2 10
	3221	0 3 0		1864	0 0 5
	3100/2	0 2 0		1866	0 1 10
				2018	0 2 12
27. Mahmudpur	594/2	0 5 10		2019	0 5 0
	596	0 9 10		2021	0 1 10
	597	0 14 0		2302	0 6 0
	598/1	0 3 10		2303	0 3 10
	599	0 0 10		2304	0 2 0
	600/1	0 6 10		2308	0 5 19
	601	0 7 10		2309/2	0 5 0
	602	0 7 10		2309/3	0 3 10
	618	0 1 10		2309/4	0 10 16
	625	0 3 10		2309/5	0 3 10
	626	0 5 10		2336/1	0 2 0
	628	0 4 10		2336/2	0 2 1
	629	0 2 10		2336/3	0 7 0
	630	0 2 10		2336/4	0 2 0
	632	0 12 10		2336/5	0 3 0
	655	0 5 10		2337/2	0 7 0
	656	0 2 0		2338	0 0 10
	657	0 2 10		2356	0 2 10
	660	0 2 10		2357	0 7 4
	661	0 2 10		2360	0 5 0
	662	0 3 10		2362/4	0 3 10
	663	0 7 10		2363/2	0 6 0
	664	0 0 10			
	665	0 0 10	21. Darauli	586/1	0 8 10
	666	0 0 10		586/2	0 6 0
	1465/1	0 3 10		587	0 2 10
	1466	0 1 10		588	0 18 10
	1467	0 0 5		589	0 3 0
	1468	0 1 15		593	0 4 0
	1469	0 0 5		594/2	0 2 0
	1470	0 2 10		596	0 1 10
	1472	0 6 10		597	0 3 0
	1473/2	0 1 10		598	0 3 10
	1474	0 4 10		604	0 0 5
	1475/1	0 2 10		828/1	0 8 10
	1475/2	0 1 15		841/1	0 1 10
	1476/1	0 3 16		845/2	0 4 15
	1476/2	0 1 4		1637	0 1 0
	1478/2	0 2 8		1638	0 3 10
	1479/1	0 1 5		1639	0 6 10
	1479/2	0 1 15		1640	0 0 10
	1479/3	0 1 10		1642	0 1 0
	1480	0 1 0		1648	0 8 10
	1481	0 10 10		1649	0 2 10
	1484	0 0 5		1652	0 2 10
	1485	0 0 10		1653	0 1 10
	1486	0 9 10		1654	0 1 10
	1603	0 5 10		1715	0 0 5
	1821	0 1 10		1716/1	0 3 0
	1822	0 2 10		1716/2	0 3 0
	1823	0 2 10		1717/1	0 2 5
	1824	0 10 0		1717/2	0 2 5
	1825	0 6 10		1718	0 0 5
	1826	0 0 5		1721	0 4 10

Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
		B. B. B.			B. B. B.
21. Darauli—contd.	1722/1	0 1 15	23. Baghar—contd.	961/1	0 5 11
	1722/2	0 1 15		962/1	0 3 5
	1723	0 0 5		963	0 6 13
	1724/1	0 7 10		964/1	1 3 0
	1725	0 1 10			
	1764	0 2 10			
	1765	0 3 10	24. Rupa Bare'a	5	0 3 0
	1766	0 3 10	alias		
	1767	0 9 10	Lotawa.		
	1786	0 2 10	25. Lawa Chhawa	11/4	0 1 10
	1787/2	0 5 10		12/1	0 2 0
	1788/2	0 2 0		12/2	0 8 0
	1789	0 19 10		19/2	0 4 10
	1799	0 18 10		21/1	1 5 10
	1800/1	0 2 10		21/2	0 10 0
	1801/2	0 3 7		22	0 0 10
22. Har Ballabh Pur	119	0 1 10			
	120	0 5 0	26. Ghadhi Chak	94	0 2 5
	122/1	0 1 10	Jahurulla.	95	0 4 0
	123/1	0 1 0		97	0 14 0
	127	0 1 0		98	0 2 5
	128	0 1 0		99	0 3 0
	131	0 0 10		100	0 2 5
	132	0 1 10		108	0 2 10
	134	0 2 10		109	0 2 10
	360	0 11 0		110	0 4 10
	383/1	0 5 0		111	0 3 0
	384	0 11 0		126	0 6 10
	385/4	1 5 0		127	0 2 4
	386/2	0 2 10		128	0 3 10
	386/3	0 9 0		129	0 10 0
	387/5	1 4 0		130	0 0 10
	407/1	0 0 10		135	0 4 0
	407/3	0 0 10		136/1	0 4 5
	432/1	0 2 5		137/1	0 4 5
	433/1	0 1 0		139	0 17 0
23. Baghari	915/1	0 1 0		140	0 1 0
	915/2	0 2 0		213	0 3 10
	915/3	0 5 0		214	0 4 0
	915/4	0 1 0		215/1	0 3 0
	915/5	0 1 0		216	0 2 10
	915/6	0 1 0		217	0 3 5
	915/7	0 6 0		218	0 3 5
	915/8	0 1 0		219	0 1 0
	916	1 1 15		220	0 6 10
	917	0 0 5		221	0 4 0
	920	0 0 10		222	0 1 0
	921	0 6 0		224	0 3 0
	922/2	0 6 0		225	0 6 10
	923	0 7 0		226	0 4 0
	924/1	0 2 10		234	0 1 0
	932	0 7 0		235	0 0 5
	933/1	0 17 0	27. Marautia Makarand	159	0 5 0
	946	0 6 10	alias Karjhi.	161	0 4 0
	947	0 2 0		162	0 0 10
	948/1	0 1 10		163	0 4 0
	956/1	0 1 0		164	0 2 0
	957/17	0 2 0		165	0 5 0
	958	1 4 0		170	0 7 0
	959	0 2 0		171	0 0 5
	960	0 3 0		180	0 4 0

Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
		B. B. B.			B. B. B.
27. Marautia Makarand alias Karjhi—contd.	194	0 6 10	29. Elayach pur—contd.	320	0 6 0
	195	0 8 0		321/1	0 1 10
	200	0 7 0		321/2	0 2 0
	202	0 1 5		322	0 2 0
	203	0 9 0		323/1	0 1 0
	205	0 5 0		323/2	0 1 0
	206	0 4 0		444	0 3 0
	208	0 5 0		446/1	0 1 5
	209	0 2 0		447	0 1 0
				492	0 0 10
28. Baruin	94	0 2 0		493	0 1 0
	101	0 2 0		494	0 1 0
	102	0 8 15		495	0 1 0
	103/1	0 7 10		496	0 10 0
	106/1	0 0 5		497	0 3 10
	107	0 6 0		498	0 4 0
	108	0 0 5		499	0 1 0
	111	0 1 10		500	0 4 10
	118	0 0 10		503	0 10 0
	119	0 2 0		516	0 0 10
	120	0 2 5		517	0 4 10
	121	0 4 0		518	0 2 0
	122	0 7 5		519	0 0 5
	125	0 6 0		520	0 2 10
	126	0 3 5		521	0 2 0
	132	0 12 10		554	0 6 0
	198	0 3 0		558	0 6 0
	199	0 7 10		559	0 3 10
	200	0 3 0		560	0 2 0
	201	0 2 10		561	0 3 5
	202	0 0 10		562	0 1 10
	270	0 2 15		563	0 6 0
	274	0 1 0		564	0 2 0
	275	0 0 10		565	0 2 0
	276	0 8 0		591	0 7 5
	278	0 0 5		592	0 0 10
	444	0 1 15	30. Dildar Nagar	2161/1	0 2 0
	463	0 1 10		2161/2	0 3 0
	464	0 2 10		2161/3	0 2 0
	467	0 6 0		2161/4	0 1 10
	469	0 1 0		2163/1	0 0 10
	471	0 0 5		2163/2	0 3 10
	473	0 3 0		2166/1	0 13 10
	474	0 6 10		2170/4	0 3 10
	475	0 1 10		2171/2	0 7 0
	476	0 2 5		2172/1	0 7 0
	480	0 2 10		2187/1	0 0 5
	481	0 4 0		2216	0 2 11
	484/2	0 4 10		2227/1	0 3 0
	485	0 4 0		2235/1	0 13 10
	486	0 1 0		2235/2	0 0 10
	487	0 6 0		2242	0 8 0
	535	0 4 10		2243	0 7 0
	536	0 1 15		2245	0 3 0
	537	0 12 10		2246/1	0 0 15
	538	0 4 0		2247	0 6 10
	539	0 4 0		2248	0 5 15
	559	0 0 10		2307	0 2 0
	563	0 8 0		2308/1	0 0 10
	564	0 6 0		2308/2	0 1 0
	565	0 5 10		2309	0 3 10
	566	0 1 0		2310/2	0 2 0
				2310/3	0 4 10
29. Elayachpur	310/10	0 17 0		2311/2	0 3 0
	313/6	0 11 10			

Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
		B. B. B.			B. B. B.
30. DILDAR NAGAR— <i>contd.</i>					
	2312	0 5 0		3676/4	0 4 0
	2313	0 10 10		3677	0 2 10
	2315/2	0 0 10		3678	0 2 0
	2316/1	0 0 5		3692/1	0 4 0
	2359	0 6 10		3692/2	0 2 0
	2360	0 0 10		3692/4	0 2 0
	2361	0 1 5		3692/5	0 1 0
	2362	0 4 10		3692/6	0 4 0
	2363/1	0 9 00		3693/2	0 1 0
	2366	0 9 10		3697/2	0 2 11
	2368/2	0 3 0		3697/3	0 0 19
	2530	0 1 10		3698/1	0 1 0
	2532	0 4 0		3700/2	0 3 0
	2533	0 0 12		3704/1	0 2 10
	2534	0 5 10		3704/2	0 1 10
	2535	0 0 5		3704/3	0 2 10
	2546	0 6 15		3704/4	0 3 10
	2547	0 5 15		3711/3	0 4 0
	2556/1	0 10 10		3712/1	0 8 10
	2557/1	0 3 0		3714	0 12 0
	2558/1	0 3 10		3729	0 5 0
	2559	0 2 10		3730	0 1 0
	2560	0 3 0		3734/1	0 4 10
	2564	0 5 0		3735/2	0 2 0
	2565	0 4 10		3735/3	0 2 0
	2566	0 11 0		3739/1	0 0 5
	2568	0 0 5		3740/2	0 1 10
	2569	0 2 0		3741	0 5 5
	2570	0 9 0		3742	0 1 10
	3674/1	0 1 10		3743	0 2 0
	3674/2	0 7 10		3744/1	0 5 0
	3676/3	0 2 10		3772/2	0 1 0
				3774	0 2 10

[No. 31/50/63-ONG(1).]

R. S. KHANNA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 16th August, 1963

**S.O. 2387.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares that the said Act shall apply to the State of Punjab with effect from the 16th August, 1963.

[No. 31/6/63-ONG.]

S. K. GUHA, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 16th August 1963

**S.O. 2388.**—Whereas in pursuance of the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel (Department of Mines and Fuel), S.O. 702, dated the 18th March, 1960, under section 9 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government has acquired 998.80 acres of land in the villages Dera, Balanda and Ghantapara, P.S. Colliery, in the District of Dhenkanal.

And, whereas, Shri Bauri Nayak of village Balanda, P.S. Colliery, District Dhenkanal appear to be the person interested in respect of the amount of compensation payable for acquisition of his lands under section 13 of the said Act,

And, Whereas the amount of compensation payable to him under the said Act could not be paid on account of a dispute as to his title to receive it.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-section (2) of section 14 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby constitutes a Tribunal consisting of Shri G. K. Mishra, Additional District Judge, Cuttack, Orissa and refers the dispute to the said Tribunal.

[No. F. C2-21(1)/60.]

**S.O. 2389.**—Whereas in pursuance of the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel, (Department of Mines and Fuel), S.O. 703, dated the 18th March, 1960 under section 9 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government has acquired 1,584.10 acres of lands in villages Hirapur, Jagbandhupur, Surajmanipur, Ramchandrapur, Barasingada, Kedupali, Tentulal, P.S. Dera Colliery, in the District of Dhenkanal,

And whereas S/Shri (1) Banshidhar Pradhan, (2) Dilla Pradhan, and (3) Daitari Pradhan of village Barasingada P.O. Denra, District Dhenkanal appear to be the persons interested in respect of the amount of compensation payable for acquisition of their lands under section 13 of the said Act;

And, whereas the amount of compensation payable to them under the said Act could not be paid on account of a dispute as to their title to receive it.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-section (2) of Section 14 of the Act, the Central Government hereby constitutes a Tribunal consisting of Shri G. K. Mishra, Additional District Judge, Cuttack, Orissa and refers the dispute to the said Tribunal.

[No. F. C2-21(2)/60.]

**S.O. 2390.**—Whereas in pursuance of the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel (Department of Mines and Fuel) S.O. 702, dated the 18th March, 1960, as under Section 9 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government has acquired 998.80 acres of lands in village Dera, Balanda, Ghantapara, P.S. Colliery, in the District of Dhenkanal.

And, whereas, Shri Kapleshwar Pradhan of village Dera, P.O. Dera Colliery, District Dhenkanal appear to be the person interested in respect of the amount of compensation payable for acquisition of his land under section 13 of the said Act,

And, whereas, the amount of compensation payable to him under the said Act could not be paid on account of a dispute as to his title to receive it.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 14 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby constitutes a Tribunal consisting of Shri G. K. Mishra, Additional District Judge, Cuttack, Orissa and refers the dispute to the said Tribunal.

[No. F. C2-21(1)/60.]

**S.O. 2391.**—Whereas in pursuance of the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel (Department of Mines and Fuel), S.O. 703, dated the 18th March, 1960, issued under section 9 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government has acquired 1,584.10 acres of lands in villages Hirapur, Jaghandhupur, Surajmanipur, Ramchandrapur, Barasingada, Kedupali, Tentulal, P.S. Dera Colliery, in the District of Dhenkanal,

And, whereas, S/Shri (1) Jaya Krishna Dhar, Accountant P.T.C. Angul, (2) Mukunda and (3) Bharamar of village Hirapur in the District of Dhenkanal appear to be the persons interested in respect of the amount of compensation payable for acquisition of their lands under section 13 of the said Act,

And, whereas, the amount of compensation payable to them under the said Act could not be paid on account of a dispute as to their title to receive it.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-section (2) of section 14 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby constitutes a Tribunal consisting of Shri G. K. Mishra, Additional District Judge, Cuttack, Orissa and refers the dispute to the said Tribunal.

[No. F. C2-21(2)/60.]

New Delhi, the 17th August, 1963.

**S.O. 2392.**—Whereas by the Notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Mines and Fuel S.O. No. 218, dated the 14th January, 1963, under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957, (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the lands in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that Notification.

And whereas no objection has been made to the acquisition of the land aforesaid;

And whereas the Central Government after consulting the Government of Bihar is satisfied that the rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for, win, work and carry away minerals in the land measuring 379.00 acres or 153.50 hectares described in the said Schedule and reproduced in the Schedule below should be acquired.

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for, win, work and carry away mine also in the lands measuring 379.00 acres or 153.50 hectares described in the Schedule below are hereby acquired.

The plan of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh (Bihar) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the Office of the National Coal Development Corporation Ltd., (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi.

#### SCHEDULE PATRATU BLOCK

Drg. No. Rev/51/63  
dated 11-5-1963.

*'Mining Rights'*

(Showing lands where rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for, win, work and carry away minerals are to be acquired.)

Serial No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area in acres	Remarks
1	Patratu	Ramgarh	22	Hazaribagh	..	Part
2	Sankul	Ramgarh	21	Hazaribagh	..	Part
Total area—379.00 Acres (Approx) OR 153.50 Hectares. (Approx).						

*Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Sankul*

2034, 2035 (P), 2036 to 2050, 2051 (P), 2052(P).

*Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Patratu*

1 to 109, 110(P), 111 (P), 114(P) 115(P), 116(P), 117(P), 120(P), 140(P), 241(P), 242(P), 243(P), 244(P), 245 to 254, 255(P), 259(P), 260(P), 261(P), 262(P), 266(P), 267(P), 253(P), 263, 270(P), 272(P), 544(P), 619(P), 621(P), 627(P), 628(P), 629, 630, 631(P), 632, 633(P), 634(P), 635, 636(P), 1372, 1373, 1380, 1381, 1382 and 1383.

**Boundary Description:**

A-B. line passes along the part common boundary of villages Sankul and Patratu.

B-C line passes through plot Nos. 2035, 2051, again 2035, 2052, again 2035 in village Sankul.

C-D. line passes along the part Right Bank of River Damodar.

D-E line passes along the part common boundary of villages Patratu and Sayal.

E-F line passes through plot Nos. 255, 272, 270 268, 267, 266, 262, 261, 260, 259, again 255, 244, again 255, 243, 242, 241, 140, 117, 116, 115, 114, 111, 110, 120, 544, 631, 619, in village Patratu.

F-A line passes through plot Nos. 619, 621, 627, 628, 633, 634, 636, in village Patratu (along the Railway boundary line).

[No. C2-20(21)/62.]

#### SCHEDULE.

Drg. No. Rev/19/63.

Dated 25-1-1963.

Sl. No.	P.C. No.	Name of village	Village No. (S. No.)	District and Tahsil	Area Remarks
1	23	Keria Umari . . . . .	77	Betul	Part
2	23	Chhatarpur . . . . .	228/1	"	"
3	24	Salaiya . . . . .	657/1	"	"
4	23	Bagdona . . . . .	453/1	"	"
5	26	Semaratal alias Dhased . . . . .	86	"	"
6	25	Ghogari . . . . .	183/1	"	Full
7	25	Pathakheda . . . . .	424/1	"	Part
8	25	Bikrampur . . . . .	496/1	"	Full
9	25	Mordongri . . . . .	599/1	"	Part
10	26	Bakud . . . . .	476/1	"	"
11	25	Kolgaon . . . . .	108/1	"	"
12		Ranipur R.F. . . . .	Reserved forest	"	"
13		Asir R.F. . . . .	"	"	"

Total Area : 20.76 Sq. Miles (Approx).

OR 13,286.40 Acres (Approx)

OR 5380.99 Hectares (Approx).

#### Boundary Description:

A—B line passes through villages Keria Umari, Chhatarpur, Bagdona, along the part eastern boundary of village Bagdona, part southern boundary of village Serapur, part left Bank of Towa Nala, then through Towa Nala and then along south Eastern boundary of village Bhamaikhapa and then through Asir R.F. meeting at point B.

B—C line passes through Asir R.F. and Ranipur R.F. and meeting at point C.



- C—D line passes through Ranipur R.F. and through villages Pathakheda, Mordongri and Bakud meeting at point D.
- D—E line passes through village Bakud and along the common boundary of villages Bikrampur and Roy abari meeting at point E.
- E—F line passes along the Southern boundary of villages Semaratal *alias* Dhased and part Southern boundary of village Kolgaon meeting at point F.
- F—G line passes through villages Kolgaon and Semaratal *alias* Dhased meeting at point G.
- G—H line passes through villages Bagdona and Salaiya meeting at point H.
- H—A line passes through villages Salaiya and Keria Umari meeting at point A.

[No. C2-25(4)/61.]

New Delhi, the 17th August 1963

**S.O. 2893.**—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Steel, Mines and Fuel (Department of Mines and Fuel) S.O. 2375 dated the 19th September, 1960, under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in the lands measuring 13670.40 acres in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that Notification.

And whereas by the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Mines and Fuel S.O. 2630, dated the 17th August, 1962, under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, notice was issued specifying a further period of the one year commencing from 19th September, 1962, as the period within which the Central Government may give notice of its intention to acquire the said lands or any rights in or over such lands.

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that coal is obtainable in the whole or any part of the said lands;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to acquire

- (a) the lands measuring 128.25 acres or 51.94 hectares described in Schedule 'A' appended hereto: and
- (b) the rights to mine quarry, bore, dig and search for win, work, and carry away minerals in the lands measuring 11465.00 acres or 4643.33 hectares described in Schedule 'B' appended hereto.

The plans of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Collector, Surguja (M.P.) or in the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the office of the National Coal Development Corporation Limited (Revenue Section), "Darbhange House", Ranchi.

Any person interested in the aforesaid lands may within 30 days of the issue of this notification, file objection to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the lands or of any rights in or over such lands to the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

## SCHEDULE—'A'

SONHAT BLOCK—'C'  
SUB-BLOCK-A

Drg. Bo: Rev/64/63  
dated 8-6-63.  
(showing lands to be acquired)

## "ALL RIGHT"

Sl. No.	Village	Tehsil	Tehsil No.	District	Area	Remarks
1	Sardi Katghori (R.F.)	Baikuntpur	..	Surguja	..	Part

Total Area : 128.25 acres (Approx.)  
OR 51.94 hectares (approx.)

Plot Nos. to be acquired:—

Part of Sardi Katghori (R.F.).

Boundary Description:

1—2—3—4—5—6 lines pass through Sardi Katghori (R.F.) and meet at point '6' (which is also the common boundary between A.R. and M.R.).

6—7—8 lines pass through Sardi Katghori (R.F.) and meet at point '8' (which is also the common boundary between A.R. and M.R.).

8—9—10 lines pass along the common boundary of village Sardih and Sardi Katghori (R.F.) and meet at point '10'.

10—11—12—13—14—15—16 lines pass through Sardi Katghori (R.F.) and meet at point '16' (which is also the common boundary between A.R. and M.R.).

16—1 line passes through Sardi Katghori (R.F.) and meets at point '1' (which is also the common boundary between A.R. and M.R.).

#### SCHEDULE—'B'

#### SONHAT BLOCK—'C'

#### SUB-BLOCK—'B'

Drg. No. Rev/64/63 dated 8-6-63.  
(showing lands where rights etc. to mine, quarry, bore, dig, & search for, win, work and carry away minerals are to be acquired.)

#### "MINING RIGHT"

Sl. No.	Village	Tehsil	Tehsil No.	District	Area	Remarks
1	Sitapur	Baikantpur	237	Surguja	..	Part
2	Rakia	"	205	"	..	"
3	Sardi Katghori (R.F.)	"	..	"	..	"
4	Temri (R.F.)	"	..	"	..	"

Total Area : 11165.00 acres (Approx.)  
OR 4643.33 Hectares (Approx.)

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Sitapur :

1 to 18, 19 (P), 21(P), 46-47-48(P), 50/1(P), 50/2.

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Rakia :

1 to 65, 66(P), 76(P), 77(P), 78(P), 81(P), 82(P), 83 to 88, 89(P), 90 to 101, 102(P), 103, 104, 105, 106(P), 109(P), 110(P), 111(P), 115(P), 116 to 120, 121(P), 122(P), 133(P), 135(P), 136(P), 137 to 140, 141(P), 142, 143 (P), 144(P), 145(P) and one unnumbered plot surrounded by plot Nos. 1, 64, 65, 77 and 66.

Plot Nos. to be acquired:—

Part of Sardi Katghori (R.F.).

Plot Nos. to be acquired:—

Part of Temri (R.F.).

Boundary Description:

17—18 line passes through Temri (R.F.) and meets at point '18'.

18—18/A line passes along the part common boundary of village Sunderpur and Temri (R.F.) and meets at point '18/A'.

18/A—19 line passes along the common boundary of Sardi Katghori (R.F.) and villages Sunderpur, Latma, Barwar, Paharpara and part common boundary of village Nogain and Sardi Katghori (R.F.) and meets at point '19'.

19—20 line passes along the part common boundary of Sardi Katghori (R.F.) and village Nogain, then along the common boundary of Sardi Katghori (R.F.) and villages Katghori, Kerajharia, Dudhania Khurd, Labji Damuj and meets at point '20'.

20—21 line passes along the western boundary of Sardi Katghori (R.F.) and meets at point '21'.

21—22—8 lines pass along the part common boundary of Sardi Katghori (R.F.) and village Nagar through Katghori (R.F.) along part common boundary of Sardi Katghori (R.F.) and village Umjhar, through Sardi Katghori (R.F.), then along the part common boundary of Sardikatghori (F.F.) and village Shivapur, Sardih and meet at point '8'.

8—7—6—5—4 lines pass through Sardikatghori (R.F.) and meet at point '4' (which is also the common boundary between A.R. and M.R.).

4—3—2—1—16—15—14—13—12—11—10 lines pass through Sardikatghori (R.F.) and meet at point '10' (which is also the common boundary between A.R. and M.R.).

10—23 line passes along the part common boundary of village Sardih and Sardi Katghori (R.F.), then along the common boundary of Sardikatghori (R.F.) and villages Kherwat, Charcha and meets at point '23'.

23—23/A line passes along the part common boundary of villages Rakia & Charcha and meets at point '23/A' [which is also the Eastern boundary of Sonhat Block—'B' notified u/s. 7(1) of Coal Act.].

23/A—24—25 lines pass along the part western boundary of village Rakia and meet at point '25'.

26—26 line passes through plot Nos. 66, 76, 78, 82, 81, 89, 106, 102, 111, 109, 110, 111, 115, 121, 122, 136, 135, 133, 143, 141, 144 and 145 in village Rakia, through plot Nos. 19, 21, 50/1, 46—47—48, 50/1, in village Sitapur and Sardi Katghori (R.F.), then through Temri (R.F.) and meets at point '26'.

26—27—17 lines pass through Temri (R.F.) and meet at point '17'.

[No. C2—22(14)/60.]

**S.O. 2394.**—Whereas by the Notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Mines and Fuel S.O. No. 3895, dated the 22nd December, 1962 under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the lands in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that notification.

And whereas no objection has been made to the acquisition of the land aforesaid;

And whereas, the Central Government after consulting the Government of Bihar is satisfied that the said lands measuring 213.65 acres or 86.53 hectares described in the Schedule and reproduced in the Schedule below should be acquired.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the lands measuring 213.65 acres or 86.53 hectares described in the Schedule below are hereby acquired.

The plan of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh (Bihar) or in the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the Office of the National Coal Development Corporation Ltd. (Revenue Section) Darbhanga House, Ranchi.

## SCHEDULE

## DHOBIDIH--SIKARDIH BLOCK

## SCHEDULE OF SUB-BLOCKS A &amp; B

Drawing No. Rev/37/63

Dated 13-4-1963.

All Rights.

(Showing lands to be acquired).

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	Distr.	Area in acres	Remarks
1	Sikdardih (Sikardih)	Giridih	198	Hazaribagh		Full
2	Belatanr (Belatand)	Giridih	199	Hazaribagh		Part
3	Karharbari (Kurhurbaree)	Giridih	194	Hazaribagh		Part
Total Area :—213.65 acres (Approx.) or 86.53 hectares (Approx.)						

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Sikdardih (Sikardih):

1 to 22

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Belatanr (Belatand) :—

1, 2(P), 3, 4, 5(P), 6(P), 7(P), 8(P), 9 to 12, 13(P), 14(P), 15(P), 16 to 51, 52(P), 53, 54, 55(P), 56(P), 61(P), 62(P), 63(P), 64(P), 72(P), 73 (P), 74(P), 78(P), 80(P), 492(P), 507(P), 508, 510(P), 511 to 541, 542(P), 543, 544(P), 545(P), 567(P), 568 to 571, 572(P), 573, 574, 575(P), 576(P), 626. One part unnumbered plot surrounded by plot Nos. 3, 9, 7, 52 and 6.

Plot Nos. to be acquired in village Karharbari (Kurhurbaree):—

961(P), 1340(P), 1346(P), 1347(P), 1348, 1349, 1350 (P), 1351 to 1380, 1381(P), 1382 to 1407, 1408(P), 1419(P), 1420(P), 2127, 2128(P), 2129(P), 3009(P), 3074, 3080(P), 3095(P), 3096, 3097(P), 3098(P), 3100(P), 3102, 3103 and 3104.

**Boundary Description of Sub Block 'A'.**

A—B line passes through plot Nos. 1340, 961, 1350 of village Karharbari (Kurhurbaree) and ends at point 'B'.

B—C—D—E—F—G—H lines are the part common boundary of villages Mukhpito-Mai-Pipratn and Karharbari (Kurhurbaree) and ends at point 'H'.

H—I—J—K—L—M lines are the part common boundary of villages Dhubidih and Karharbari (Kurhurbaree) and ends at point 'M'.

M—N lines passes through plot Nos. 3009, 2129, 2128, 3100 of village Karharbari (Kurhurbaree) and ends at point 'N'.

N—O line passes along the part eastern boundary of plot No. 3100 and through plot Nos. 3080, 1420 of village Karharbari (Kurhurbaree) and ends at point 'O'.

O—P—Q—R—S—T lines pass through plot Nos. 1420, 3097 again 1420, of village Karharbari (Kurhurbaree) and ends at point 'T'.

T—U line is the part common boundary of villages Karharbari (Kurhurbaree) and Gopal.

U—A line passes along the part Southern boundary of plot No. 1420, through plot Nos. 1420, 1419, 1408, 3098, 1381, 3095, 1340, 1347, 1346 again 1340 of village Karharbari (Kurhurbaree) and ends at

**Boundary Description of Sub-Block 'B'.**

- A—B lines passes along eastern boundary of plot No. 3073 and Western boundary of plot No. 3074 or village Karharbari (Kurhurbaree) and ends at point 'B'.
- B—C line is the common boundary of villages Karharbari (Kurhurbaree) and Belatanr (Belatand), Moheshmundi and Belatanr (Belatand), Sikardih (Sikdardih) and Moheshmundi and ends at point 'D'.
- C—D line passes along the eastern boundary of village Sikardih (Sikdardih) (along the Central line of River Sukhni) and ends at point 'D'.
- D—E line passes along the part common boundary of villages Sikardih (Sikdardih) and Belatanr (Belatand) along the Central line of River (Khakho) and ends at point 'E'.
- E—A line passes through plot Nos. 572, 575, 576, 567, 542, 544, 545, 507, 510, 492, 55, 56, 61, 62, 63, 64, 72, 73, 74, 78, 80, 52, 15, 14, 13, 8, 7, one unnumbered plot, 6, 5, 2 and ends at point 'A' in village Belatanr (Belatand).

New Delhi, the 17th August 1963

**CORRIGENDUM**

**S.O. 2395.**—In the "Schedule" and "Boundary Description" appended to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Mines and Fuel S.O. 845, dated the 14th March, 1963, published in part II, Section—3, Sub-Section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 23rd March, 1963, for the existing entries, substitute the following:—

[No. C2-20(35)/62.]

A. NABAR, Under Secy.

**MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 9th August 1963

**S.O. 2396.**—In pursuance of clause (f) of section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937) and clause (i) of rule 4 of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937, the Central Government hereby fixes, with effect from the 1st September, 1963, the undermentioned charges for Agmark labels to be affixed on the containers of Inshell walnuts and Shelled walnuts, namely:—

Inshell walnuts	1 nP. per 2 kg. or part thereof.
Shelled walnuts	3 nP. per 2 kg. or part thereof.

[No. F. 17-8/62(Pt)AM.]

**S.O. 2397.**—The following draft of the Animal Casings Grading and Marking Rules, 1963, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937) is hereby published as required by the said section, for the information of all the persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft be taken into consideration on or after 31st August, 1963.

2. Any objection or suggestion, which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified, will be considered by the Central Government.

**DRAFT RULES**

1. **Short title and application.**—(1) These rules may be called the Animal Casings Grading and Marking Rules, 1963.

(2) They shall apply to casings obtained from cattle, sheep, goats and pigs and produced in India.

**2. Definitions.**—In these rules,—

(a) "Black Node" means black knot usually caused by the residue of the ingesta or slime left behind in the casing;

(b) "Calibration" means,—

(i) in the case of wet-salted casings, measurement of the diameter of the casing;

(ii) in the case of dried casings, flat measure (half circumference).

*Explanation.*—The diameter is found out by inflating the casing with air or water and measuring the diameter by means of suitable calibration frames after properly stretching out the casing wall and taking the mean of several readings;

(c) "Cattle" includes a bull, cow, ox, heifer, calf, steer, bullock and buffalo;

(d) "Cattle Casing" means,—

(i) Fat End (the terminal end of the larger intestine measuring about 1.5 metres in length from the anus),

(ii) Middle (remaining part of the large intestine),

(iii) Bung (caecal part of the intestine),

(iv) Runner (small intestine),

(v) Bladder, and

(vi) Weasand (gullet or oesophagus);

(e) "Cicatrix" means any scar of healed-up wound;

(f) "Domestic" means any small grease spot in the casing;

(g) "Kink" means any twisted loop in the casing;

(h) "Nodule" means a small rounded structure;

(i) "Rust" means black spots caused by putrefaction due to bacterial or fungal action;

(j) "Salt Burn" means areas of discolouration generally caused by,—

(i) the entry of air into air-tight tin containers in which the casings are packed, and

(ii) the use of poor quality salt;

(k) "Schedule" means Schedule to these rules.

**3. Description of Rings and Hanks.**—(1) Casings may consist of bundles of rings or hanks.

(2) (a) In the case of rings of Sheep and Goat Casings, a ring shall contain not more than 4 pieces and shall measure at least 21 metres (69 feet) in length, no single piece measuring less than 1.5 metres (5 feet);

(b) in the case of rings of Hog Casings, a ring shall contain not more than 4 pieces and shall measure at least 9 metres (29 feet), no single piece measuring less than one metre.

(3) (a) In case of Hanks of Sheep and Goat Casings, a hank shall consist of not more than 20 pieces and shall measure not less than 82 metres (269 feet in length);

(b) in the case of Hanks of Cattle Casings, a hank shall measure in length as follows:—

-Dried Runners: 180 metres (590 feet);

Dried Middles:	19 metres (295 feet) or in packets of 25 metres;
Salted Runners:	30 metres (98 feet);
Salted Middles:	18 metres (59 feet).

4. **Grade designations.**—Grade designations to indicate the quality of casings shall be as set out in column 1 of Schedules I to IV.

5. **Characteristics of the various grade designations.**—The special and general characteristics of the various grade designations shall be as set out against each designation in columns 2 and 3 of the said Schedules I to IV.

6. **Grade designation marks.**—The grade designation marks shall consist of a label bearing the design set out in Schedule V specifying the grade designation.

7. **Method of grading.**—Processing of casings shall be done only at the authorised premises and according to the instructions issued from time to time by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India.

8. **Inspection.**—Grade designation and other particulars of the casings shall be marked by the Inspecting Officer after the inspection is carried out by him.

9. **Certificate of Grading.**—A Certificate of Grading will be issued by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India, or by an officer authorised by him in this behalf, on a written request from the party.

10. **Method of packing.**—Casings shall be packed either in hanks, or, as the case may be, in rings at the authorised premises and strictly in accordance with the instructions issued in this regard from time to time by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India.

11. **Method of Marking.**—A grade designation mark label shall be securely affixed to each package in a manner approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India. In addition to the Grade Designation, the following particulars shall be clearly indicated on the label:—

1. Serial number,
2. Type,
3. Grade,
4. Calibration,
5. Number of hanks,
6. Date of packing,
7. Signature of the Inspecting Officer.

Provided that an authorised packer may stamp or write his private trade mark on the package, if such private trade marks represent the same type and grade of casings as that indicated by the Agmark label and are duly approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India beforehand.

12. **Special conditions of authorisation.**—(1) Casings of one type and one grade only shall be packed in one lot.

(2) In addition to the conditions specified in rule 4 of the General Grading and Marking Rules 1937, every certificate of authorisation issued for the purpose of these rules shall be governed by the following conditions:—

- (2) In addition to the conditions specified in rule 4 of the General Grading in good sanitary condition and shall provide adequate space and facilities for cleaning, processing, grading and packing of casings, official inspection and labelling of the inspected packages of casings;
- (b) no establishment shall employ in any department where casings are handled or prepared, any person affected with tuberculosis or other communicable disease in a transmissible stage;
- (c) all instructions regarding sanitation in the premises, cleanliness of personnel and equipment, operational procedure, method of sampling, testing, packing, marking and inspection of casings at all stages and maintenance of records thereof, issued by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India from time to time, shall be observed strictly by all concerned.

## SCHEDULE I

*Grade designations and definition of quality of Dried Cattle Casings known commercially as "Beef Casings" and produced in India.*

Grade designation	Special Characteristics	General Characteristics
PQ (Prime Quality)	The casing shall be of uniform natural colour, lustrous throughout without any spot or mark and shall be free from discolouration. The casing wall shall be intact, free from any tear or laceration and shall be perfectly rolled.	(i) The calibration shall be by flat measure and shall be of the following ranges :— 35 mm & below, 35 to 40 mm, 40 to 45 mm, 45 to 50 mm, 50 to 55 mm, and 55 to 60 mm, or 35 mm & below, 35 to 37 mm, 37 to 39 mm, 39 to 42 mm, 42 to 45 mm, 45 to 48 mm, 48 to 51 mm, 51 to 54 mm, 54 to 57 mm, 57 to 60 mm, or
Grade I	As per Prime Quality except that a slight deviation in colour and folds and a few black nodes shall be permitted.	
Grade II	Casings not properly rolled or having larger black nodes or rough texture and having a few streaks of fat shall be classed in this grade.	
Grade III	Shall include short pieces of any or all the above grades.	as agreed to between the purchaser and the exporter.
Grade X*	Specifications as agreed to between the purchaser and the exporter.	(ii) The casings shall be obtained from healthy animals slaughtered in licensed premises and subjected to antemortem and postmortem inspections according to the prescribed procedures. The casings shall be prepared under hygienic conditions and shall be wholesome and otherwise fit for human consumption. (iii) The casings shall be free from defects like holes, blisters, lacerations, nodules, cicatrices etc. (iv) The casing wall shall be free from parasitic infestation and from scars of healed up wounds. (v) The casings shall be free from domestic, black nodes, slime, mucus, dung and moulds, or fungus infestation. (vi) The casings shall not be subjected to any bacterial activation or fermentation. (vii) The casings shall be free from salt burns and rust.

NOTE.—Item No. (i) under column (3) "General Characteristics" shall not apply to "Bladders", "Weasands", "Bungs" and "Fatends".

\*Grade designation will be applicable under the following conditions :—

- (1) That the consignment is meant for export against a firm order from foreign importers. The phrase "firm order" shall mean either that the whole of the purchase money is to be paid in cash beforehand or is guaranteed in some other way.
- (2) That the consignment is sold to a recognised manufacturer, according to specifications which are not covered by the grade designations and definitions of quality laid down in the Schedule. If the order is placed by a broker on behalf of a manufacturer evidence should be produced to prove that the whole of the consignment is meant for use of manufacturer concerned.



## SCHEDULE II

*Grade designations and definition of quality of Salted Cattle Casings known commercially as " Beef Casings " and produced in India.*

Grade designation	Special Characteristics	General Characteristics
P Q (Prime Quality)	<p>(i) The casing shall be of uniform natural colour, lustrous throughout without any spot or mark and shall be free from discolouration.</p> <p>(ii) The casing wall shall be intact, free from any tear or laceration and shall be perfectly rolled.</p> <p>(iii) On being inflated with air and rolled round the finger and pressed, the casings, should burst with a sharp sound.</p>	<p>(i) The calibration shall be measured by diameter and shall be of the following ranges :—</p> <p>28 to 30 mm, 30 to 32 mm, 32 to 34 mm, 34 to 36 mm, 36 to 38 mm, 38 to 40 mm, and 40 and above</p> <p>or</p> <p>as agreed to between the purchaser and the exporter.</p> <p>(ii) The casings shall be obtained from healthy animals slaughtered in licensed premises and subjected to antemortem and postmortem inspections according to the prescribed procedures. The casings shall be prepared under hygienic conditions and shall be wholesome and otherwise fit for human consumption.</p> <p>(iii) The casings shall be free from defects like holes, blisters, lacerations, nodules, cicatrices, etc.</p> <p>(iv) The casing wall shall be free from parasitic infestation and from scars of healed up wounds.</p> <p>(v) The casings shall be free from domestic, black nodes, slime, mucus, dung and moulds, or fungus infestations.</p> <p>(vi) The casings shall not be subjected to any bacterial activation or fermentation.</p> <p>(vii) The casings shall be free from salt-burns and rust.</p> <p>(viii) Preservatives other than edible common salt shall not be used.</p>

## SCHEDULE III

*Grade designations and definition of quality of Salted Sheep Casings (including goat casings) known commercially as " Sheep Casings " and produced in India.*

Grade designations	Special characteristics	General characteristics
P Q (Prime Quality)	<p>(i) The casings shall be of natural colour throughout without any discolouration.</p>	<p>(i) The calibration shall be of the following ranges :—</p> <p>12 to 14 mm, 14 to 16 mm, 16 to 18 mm, 18 to 20 mm, 20 to 22 mm, 22 to 24 mm,</p>
Or Grade I	<p>(ii) The casing wall shall be intact and not torn or lacerated.</p>	

1	2	3
	(iii) The casing shall not burst when filled with air or water to its normal capacity and slightly pressed.	24 to 26 mm, etc., OR 13 to 15 mm, 15 to 17 mm,
	(iv) The rings or hanks shall be cured properly with common salt.	17 to 19 mm, 19 to 21 mm, 21 to 23 mm, 23 to 25 mm, 25 to 27 mm, etc. OR
Grade II	As per Grade P Q (Prime Quality) except that a slight deviation shall be allowed in respect of colour, strength and wall but the casings should be deemed fit for use in the preparation of sausages.	as agreed to between the purchaser and the exporter.
Grade III	As per Grade II except that nodules will be permitted.	(ii) The casings shall be obtained from healthy animals slaughtered in licensed premises and subjected to antemortem and postmortem inspections according to the prescribed procedures. The casings shall be prepared under hygienic conditions and shall be wholesome and otherwise fit for human consumption.
Grade X*	Specifications as agreed to between the purchaser and the exporter.	(iii) The casings shall be free from defects like holes, blisters, lacerations, nodules, cicatrices, etc. (iv) The casing wall shall be free from parasitic infection and from scars of healed up wounds. (v) The casings shall be free from domestic, black nodes, slime, mucus, dung and moulds, or fungus infestations. (vi) The casings shall not be subjected to any bacterial activation or fermentation. (vii) The casings shall be free from salt-burns and rust. (viii) Preservatives other than edible common salt shall not be used.

\*Grade designation will be applicable under the following conditions :—

- (1) That the consignment is meant for export against a firm order from foreign importers. The phrase "firm order" shall mean either that whole of the purchase money is to be paid in advance beforehand or is guaranteed in some other way.
- (2) That the consignment is sold to a recognised manufacturer, according to specifications which are not covered by the grade designations and definitions of quality laid down in the Schedule. If the order is placed by a broker on behalf of a manufacturer evidence should be produced to prove that the whole of the consignment is meant for use of the manufacturer concerned.

#### SCHEDULE IV

*Grade designations and definition of quality of Salted 'Hog Casings' known commercially as 'Hog Casings', 'Pig Casings', or 'Pork Casings' and produced in India.*

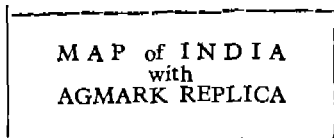
Grade designation 1	Special characteristics 2	General Characteristics 3
P Q (Prime Quality)	(i) The casings shall be of natural colour throughout without any discolouration.	(i) The calibration shall be of the following ranges :—  26 to 28 mm, , 28 to 30 mm,

1	2	3
	(ii) The casing wall shall be in tact and not torn or lacerated.	30 to 32 mm, 32 to 34 mm, 34 to 36 mm, etc.,
	(iii) The casing shall not burst when filled with air or water to its normal capacity and slightly pressed.	OR as agreed to between the purchaser and the exporter.
	(iv) The rings or hanks shall be cured properly with common salt.	(ii) The casings shall be obtained from healthy animals slaughtered in licensed premises and subjected to antemortem and postmortem inspections according to the prescribed procedures. The casings shall be prepared under hygienic conditions and shall be wholesome and otherwise fit for human consumption.
		(iii) The casings shall be free from defects like holes, blisters, lacerations, nodules, cicatrices, etc.
		(iv) The casing wall shall be free from parasitic infestation and from scars of healed up wounds.
		(v) The casings shall be free from domestic, black nodes, slime, mucus, dung and moulds, or fungus infestations.
		(vi) The casings shall not be subjected to any bacterial activation or fermentation.
		(vii) The casings shall be free from salt burns and rust.
		(viii) Preservatives other than edible common salt shall not be used.

## SCHEDULE V

*Grade designation mark to be applied to Animal Casings**(See Rule 4)**The grade designation mark to be applied to packages of animal casings shall contain the following design :*

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_



Type' \_\_\_\_\_  
 Grade \_\_\_\_\_  
 Calibration \_\_\_\_\_  
 Number of Hanks \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date of Packing \_\_\_\_\_  
 Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_

*Signature of Inspecting Officer.*

[No. F.17-10/62-AM]

V. S. NIGAM,

*Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.*

**S.O. 2398.**—The following draft of *Tendu (Bidi Wrapper) Leaf Grading and Marking Rules—1963* which the Central Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937), is published as required by the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 10th September 1963.

Any objection or suggestion, which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified, will be considered by the Central Government.

**TENDU (BIDI-WRAPPER) LEAF GRADING AND MARKING RULES—1963.**

**1. Short title and application.**—(1) These rules may be called the *Tendu (Bidi Wrapper) Leaf Grading and Marking Rules, 1963*.

(2) They shall apply to *Tendu (Bidi Wrapper)* leaf obtained from the tree of *Diospyros melanoxylon*, grown in India.

**2. Definitions.**—In these rules,

(1) "Agricultural Marketing Adviser" means the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India.

(2) 'Schedule' means a Schedule appended to these rules.

**3. Grade designations.**—The grade designations to indicate the quality of *Tendu* leaf shall be as set out in column 1 of Schedule II;

**4. Quality.**—The quality indicated by the grade designation shall be as set out against each grade designation in columns 2 to 5 of Schedule II;

**5. Grade Designation marks.**—The grade designation mark to be affixed to each package shall consist of a label bearing the design set out in Schedule I specifying the grade designation.

**6. Method of Marking.**—(1) The grade designation mark shall be securely affixed to each package in a manner approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

(2) In addition to the grade designation mark, each package shall be clearly marked with such particulars as may be specified by the aforesaid officer.

(3) An authorised packer may, after obtaining the previous approval of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser, mark his private trade mark on the package, in a manner approved by the said Officer, provided that the private trade mark does not represent quality or grade of *Tendu (Bidi Wrapper)* leaf different from that indicated by the grade designation mark affixed to the package in accordance with these rules.

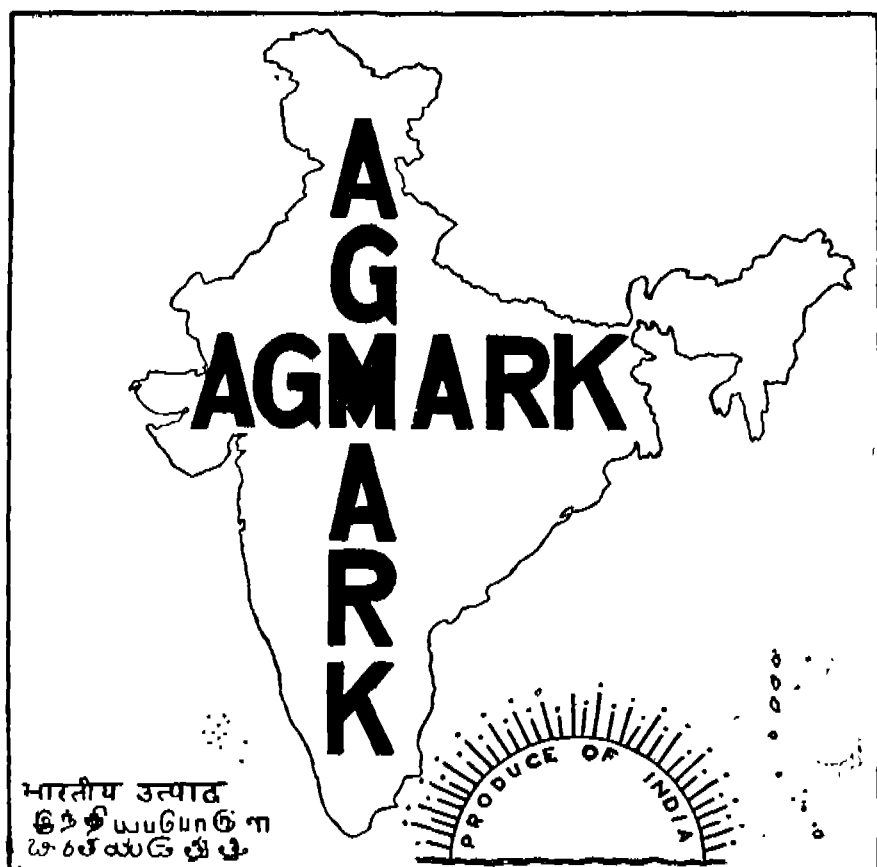
**7. Method of Packing.**—(1) Only sound and clean gunny or such other materials as may be approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser shall be used for packing. The packing map material shall be free from any insect infestation, fungus contamination and from any undesirable smell.

(2) The packages shall be securely closed and sealed in a manner approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

(3) Each package shall contain *Tendu (Bidi Wrappers)* leaf of one grade designation only.

(4) *Tendu* leaves shall be packed in a package of customary weight and tare as may be approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

SCHEDULE I  
(See rule 5)



## SCHEDULE II

(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade designations and definition of quality of *Tendu* leaf.

Grade designation	Colour	Texture	Size, shape, body and condition	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
Fancy . . .	Greenish or Greenish White	Medium Texture	8"×4" and above. Good body leaves, free from hairs, mould, dirt and holes, with depressed and few veins. Soft but not too dry or brittle.	May contain 10% of leaves of grade "Extra Special".
Extra Special . . .	Greenish White to Greenish Yellow.	Medium Texture .	7"×3" and above. Good body leaves free from hairs, mould, dirt and holes, with depressed veins. Soft but not too dry or brittle.	May contain 20% of leaves of grade "Good" and 5% of lower dimension leaves of other grades.
Special . . .	Greenish White or Greenish Yellow.	Medium Texture .	Mixed sizes and shapes. Good body leaves free from hairs, mould, dirt and holes, with depressed veins. Soft but not too dry or brittle.	May contain 20% of leaves of Grade "Good".
Good . . .	Dull Green to Reddish/ Brownish tinge.	Fair to Thick Texture	6"×3" and above. Body of leaves semi-coarse to coarse, slightly hairy, or velvety with slightly prominent veins. Mould, blemish and holes together not exceeding 5% of the total area. Soft but not too brittle.	Should contain at least 20% leaves of Grade "Extra Special" and may contain upto 10% of leaves of Grade "Standard".
Standard . . .	Dark Green to Reddish/ Brown tinge.	Thick Texture	6"×3" and above. Coarse body leaves, hairy or velvety, with slightly prominent in veins. Mould, blemshi and holes together not exceeding 5% of the total area. Soft but not too brittle.	Should contain at least 20% leaves of grade "Good". May contain upto 10% of leaves of Grade "Fair".

Fair	Brownish to Reddish Brown	Thick Texture	6" X 3" and above. Body of leaves coarse, fair and velvety with prominent veins, uneven or wrinkled surface. Mould, blemish and holes together not exceeding 2. % of the total area. May be slightly brittle.	Should contain at least 20% leaves of Grade 'Standard'. May contain upto 10% of Grade 'General'.
General	Mixed colour	Mixed Texture	Mixed sizes and shapes, mixed body leaves, hairy and velvety, with prominent veins, uneven or wrinkled surface. Mould, blemish and holes together not exceeding 30% of the total area.	Should contain at least 20% of Grade 'Fair'.

[No. (F. 17-16/63-AM)].

**S.O. 2399.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937, (1 of 1937) the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by the said section, namely:—

# **INSHELL AND SHELLED WALNUT GRADING AND MARKING RULES, 1963.**

**1. Short title and application.**—(1) These rules may be called the In-Shell and Shelled Walnut Grading and Marking Rules, 1963.

(2) They shall apply to in-shell and shelled walnuts produced in India.

**2. Definition.**—In these rules "Schedule" means a Schedule to these rules.

**3. Grade designations.**—The grade designations to indicate the quality of in-shell and shelled walnuts shall be as set out in Schedules I and II respectively.

**4. Definition of quality.**—The quality indicated by the grade designations shall be as set out against each grade designation in Schedules I and II.

**5. Grade designation marks.**—The grade designation mark shall consist of label bearing a design (consisting of an out-line map of India with the word 'AGMARK' and the figure of rising sun with the words 'Produce of India') resembling that set out in Schedule III.

**6. Marking Provisions.**—(1) The grade designation mark shall be securely affixed to each bag or box or container in the manner approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India. In addition to the grade designation mark, each container shall be marked with such particulars and in such manner as may be specified by the said officer from time to time. The following particulars, in addition to grade designation, shall be clearly marked on the label.

(i) Serial number.

(ii) Type of in-shell or shelled walnut i.e.

(a) In-shell walnuts—"India Super Special" or "India Special", "India A-1" or "India-B" or

(b) shelled walnuts,—

(1) Special Light halves/light halves/light broken/light pieces (small)/and light crumbs; or

(2) Amber halves/Amber broken and Amber pieces; or

(3) Brocon halves/brown broken, brown pieces and Amber—Brown crumbs.

(iii) Year of harvest.

(2) An authorised packer may, after obtaining the previous approval of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India, mark his private trade mark on a bag or tin or any other approved container in a manner approved by the said officer, provided that the private trade mark does not represent a quality or grade of in-shell and shelled walnuts different from that indicated by the grade designation mark affixed on the bag or box or tin or container in accordance with these rules.

**7. Method of packing.**—(a) In-shell walnuts—

(i) Well dried, clean and washed or bleached in-shell walnuts as per 'Agmark' specifications shall be filled in sound gunny bags neatly stitched, stencilled and sealed in accordance with the Walnut Grading and Marking Rules, 1963.

(ii) Gross weight (according to specifications) should be marked on each bag except in the case of consignments to be shipped to United Kingdom.



(iii) The standard packs are,—

- (a) 50 kg. gross, or
- (b) 25 kg. gross, or
- (c) 10 kg. gross.

(b) Shelled walnuts.—(i) Sound, seaworthy and seasoned wood boxes or card board boxes or tins or any other suitable containers should be used.

(ii) Use of proper lining material (at least double, the first of brown paper and the second lining of vegetable parchment or tissue or grease-proof or butter paper or any other good substitute) should be made.

(iii) Net and gross weight according to specifications should be stencilled on the box (This will not apply in case of consignments to be shipped to United Kingdom).

(c) Fumigation.—(i) Fumigation of new crop (from September to December each year) in case of in-shell walnuts is voluntary i.e., not subject to compulsory fumigation before export.

(ii) From January to August, each year, all consignments of in-shell walnuts shall have to be adequately fumigated before export. Export consignments should be fumigated not earlier than 10 days before shipment.

(iii) Fumigation of all shelled walnuts before export is compulsory. Export consignments should be fumigated not earlier than 10 days before shipment.

(iv) Certificate from registered fumigation houses shall have to be furnished to the customs authorities as a proof that each consignment has been fumigated. The fumigation certificate shall be one obtained not earlier than 10 days before the date of shipment.

SCHEDULE I  
(See rule 3)  
*Agmark Grade Specifications of inshell walnuts (*Juglans regia*) produced in India*

Sl. No.	Grade	Size	Essential conditions	Tolerance limit
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	"India-Super Special"	32 mm and above.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The crop shall be entirely free from previous year's walnuts. (Year of crop or harvest to be stamped).</li> <li>2. Well washed or bleached.</li> <li>3. Shells bright.</li> <li>4. Well dried nuts.</li> <li>5. Agreeable taste.</li> <li>6. Over 85% good cracking.</li> <li>7. Freedom from :               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) oil-bleds,</li> <li>(ii) sun-burnt nuts,</li> <li>(iii) darkened nuts (due to mould or dampness),</li> <li>(iv) nuts with adhering hull remains,</li> <li>(v) physically injured nuts,</li> <li>(vi) fissured or perforated nuts,</li> <li>(vii) nuts showing residue of chemical bleaches,</li> <li>(viii) blighted nuts,</li> <li>(ix) empty nuts,</li> <li>(x) stony nuts,</li> <li>(xi) stained nuts and nuts showing other physical defects.</li> </ol> </li> <li>8. It should also be free from :               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) pest or disease infestation,</li> <li>(ii) staining of shells due to mould, fungus, dampness, oil-bleeding or seepage,</li> <li>(iii) rancidity,</li> <li>(iv) partially developed, shrunken, damaged, fissured or splitted nuts, stones, empties and hard nuts,</li> <li>(v) unpleasant odour.</li> <li>(vi) shell-grits, rodent excreta, cobwebs, human hair, alive pests and other foreign matter.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Tolerance limit upto a maximum of 15%. Tolerance includes all other things except cracking.</li> </ol>

2	"India Special"	Well developed nuts of 30 mm and above.	Do.	Do.
3	"India-I"	Well developed nuts of 26 mm and above.	Do.	Do.
4	"India-B"	Well developed nuts of 24 mm and over.	Do.	Do.
5	"X" Grade*	Not below 24 mm . . . .	Do.	Do.

\*Note.—"X" grade as per contract, subject to approval by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India.

# SCHEDULE II

(See rule 3)

*Agmark Grade Specifications of Shelled Walnuts (Juglans regia) produced in India*

Sl. No.	Grade	Colour	Size	Essential conditions*	Tolerance limit
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	"Indian Special Light Halves" (A special grade of well-chosen extra small complete halves).	Light creamy or broken white or whitish light yellow or extremely light golden colour.	Fully developed plump kernels having complete halves i.e. undamaged separate cotyledons free from adhering pellicle fragments.	Freedom from :— 1. Partially or wholly shrunk, shrivelled kernels. 2. Oil-bled, darkened, blighted, sun-burnt kernels. 3. Diseased, moulded, damp kernels. 4. Rancid, bitter, excessively oily and unpalatable kernels. 5. Insect-pest infested and partially or wholly eaten kernels. 6. Kernels of old crop. 7. Acorn, broken, pieces, crumbs, and grits. 8. Amber or brown or off-coloured halves, acorn, broken, pieces and crumbs or grits. 9. Walnut meal or flour. 10. Shell grits, wood-splinters, etc.	1. Light acorn up to a maximum of 15%. 2. Amber halves up to a maximum of 10%. 3. Foreign matter up to a maximum of 1%. 4. Tolerance limit for other things save the above up to a maximum of 2%.
2	"Indian Light Halves"	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
3 "Indian Light Broken" or "Light Pieces (Large)"	Do.	Slightly broken or damaged halves on edges, or longitudinal halves of individual cotyledons or unevenly broken halves, bold pieces, and acornes.	Freedom from— 1. Partially or wholly shrunken, shrivelled kernels. 2. Oil-bled, darkened, blighted, sun-burnt kernels. 3. Diseased, moulded, damp kernels. 4. Rancid, bitter, excessively oily and unpalatable kernels. 5. Insect-pest infested and partially or wholly eaten kernels. 6. Kernels of old crop. 7. Small pieces, crumbs and grits. 8. Amber or brown or off-coloured halves, broken, pieces and crumbs. 9. Walnut meal or flour. 10. Shell grits, wood-splinters, etc.	1. Small pieces up to a maximum of 15%. 2. Amber acornes, halves and broken up to a maximum of 10%. 3. Foreign matter up to a maximum of 1%. 4. Tolerance limit for other things save the above upto a maximum of 2%.	
4 "Indian Light Pieces (Small)"	Light creamy or broken white or whitish light yellow or extremely light golden colour,	Smaller than broken or bold pieces but larger than crumbs (Usually the size of undamaged individual cotyledons or complete halves).	Freedom from— 1. Partially or wholly shrunken, shrivelled kernels. 2. Oil-bled, darkened, blighted, sun-burnt kernels. 3. Diseased, moulded, damp kernels. 4. Rancid, bitter, excessively oily and unpalatable kernels. 5. Insect-pest infested and partially or wholly eaten kernels. 6. Kernels of old crop.	1. Amber halves, acornes, broken and pieces up to a maximum of 10%. 2. Foreign matter upto a maximum of 1%. 3. Tolerance limit for other things save the above upto a maximum of 2%.	

			<p>7. Crumbs or grits.</p> <p>8. Amber or brown or off-coloured halves, acornes, brokens, pieces and crumbs.</p> <p>9. Walnut meal or flour.</p> <p>10. Shell grits, wood-splinters, etc.</p>
5	<p>"Indian Light Crumbs"</p> <p>Light creamy or broken white or whitish light yellow or extremely light golden colour.</p>	<p>Small pieces, tiny fragments or particles, grits of walnut kernels.</p> <p>(Clean and free from walnut meal or dust)</p>	<p>Freedom from—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Partially or wholly shrunken, shrivelled kernels.</li> <li>2. Oil-bled, darkened, blighted, sun-burnt kernels.</li> <li>3. Diseased, moulded, damp kernels.</li> <li>4. Rancid, bitter, excessively oily and unpalatable kernels.</li> <li>5. Insect-pest infested and partially or wholly eaten kernels.</li> <li>6. Kernels of old crop.</li> <li>7. Halves, acornes, brokens and pieces.</li> <li>8. Amber or brown or off-coloured halves, brokens, pieces and crumbs.</li> <li>9. Walnut meal or flour.</li> <li>10. Shell, grits, wood-splinters, etc.</li> </ol>
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Amber or brown halves, acornes, brokens, pieces and amber-brown crumbs up to a maximum of 10%.</li> <li>2. Foreign matter up to a maximum of <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>%.</li> <li>3. Tolerance limit for other things save the above upto a maximum of 2%.</li> </ol>
6	<p>"Indian Amber halves"</p> <p>Pale yellow with slightly reddish or brownish tinge or rosin coloured (darker than lights but lighter than browns).</p>	<p>Fully developed, plumpy kernels having complete halves i.e., undamaged separate cotyledons, free from adhering pellicle fragments.</p>	<p>Freedom from—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Partially or wholly shrunken, shrivelled kernels.</li> <li>2. Oil-bled, darkened, blighted, sun-burnt kernels.</li> <li>3. Diseased, moulded, damp kernels.</li> <li>4. Rancid, bitter, excessively oily and unpalatable kernels.</li> <li>5. Insect-pest infested and partially or wholly eaten kernels.</li> <li>6. Kernels of old crop.</li> </ol>
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Amber acornes upto a maximum of 15%.</li> <li>2. Brown halves up to a maximum of 10%.</li> <li>3. Foreign matter up to a maximum of <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>%.</li> <li>4. Tolerance limit for other things save the above upto a maximum of 2%.</li> </ol>

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				7. Acornes, broken, pieces, crumbs and grits. 8. Brown or off-coloured halves, acornes, broken, small pieces and crumbs. 9. Walnut meal or flour. 10. Shell grits, wood-splinters, etc.	
7 "Indian Amber Broken" or "Amber Pieces (Large)"	Pale yellow with slightly reddish or brownish tinge or rosin coloured (darker than lights but lighter than browns).	Slightly broken, or damaged halves on edges or longitudinal halves of individual cotyledons or unevenly broken halves, hold pieces and acornes.	Freedom from—	1. Partially or wholly shrunken, shrivelled kernels. 2. Oil-bled, darkened, blighted, sun-burnt kernels. 3. Diseased, moulded, damp kernels. 4. Rancid, bitter, excessively oily and unpalatable kernels. 5. Insect-pest infested and partially or wholly eaten kernels. 6. Kernels of old crop. 7. Small pieces and crumbs. 8. Brown or off-coloured halves, acornes, broken, small pieces and crumbs. 9. Walnut meal or flour. 10. Shell grits, wood-splinters, etc.	1. Small pieces upto a maximum of 15%. 2. Brown halves, acornes, broken and pieces up to a maximum of 10%. 3. Foreign matter up to a maximum of 1%. 4. Tolerance limit for other things save the above up to a maximum of 2%.
8 "Indian Amber Pieces (Small)"	Pale yellow with slightly reddish or brownish tinge or rosin coloured (darker than lights but lighter than browns)	Smaller than broken or hold pieces but larger than crumbs. (Usually 1/4 the size of undamaged individual cotyledons or complete halves.	Freedom from —	1. Partially or wholly shrunken, shrivelled kernels. 2. Oil-bled, darkened, blighted, sun-burnt kernels. 3. Diseased, moulded, damp kernels. 4. Rancid, bitter, excessively oily & unpalatable kernels. 5. Insect-pest infested and partially or wholly eaten kernels.	1. Brown or off-colour red halves, acornes, broken & pieces upto a maximum of 10%. 2. Foreign matter up to a maximum of 1/2 %. 3. Tolerance limit for other things save the above up to a maximum of 2%.

			6. Kernels of old crop. 7. Crumbs or grits. 8. Brown or off-coloured halves, acornes, brokens pieces and crumbs. 9. Walnut meal or flour. 10. Shell grits, wood-splinters, etc.	
9 "Indian Brown halves"	Dark amber kernels tending more towards reddish or brownish to or light chocolate colour.	Fully developed, plump kernels having complete halves i.e., undamaged separate cotyledons free from adhering peltide fragments.	Freedom from—	1. Partially or wholly shrunken, shrivelled kernels. 2. Oil-bled, darkened, blighted, sun-burnt kernels. 3. Diseased, moulded, damp kernels. 4. Rancid, bitter, excessively oily and unpalatable kernels. 5. Insect-pest infested and partially or wholly eaten kernels. 6. Kernels of old crop. 7. Acornes, brokens, pieces, crumbs and grits. 8. Off-coloured halves, acornes, brokens, pieces and crumbs. 9. Walnut meal or flour. 10. Shell grits, wood-splinters, etc.
10 "Indian Brown Brokens" or "Brown Pieces (Large)"	Dark amber kernels tending more towards reddish or brownish or light chocolate colour.	Slightly broken or damaged halves on edges or longitudinal halves of individual cotyledons or unevenly broken halves, bold pieces and acornes.	Freedom from —	1. Partially or wholly shrunken, shrivelled kernels. 2. Oil-bled, darkened, blighted sun-burnt kernels. 3. Diseased, moulded, damp kernels. 4. Rancid, bitter, excessively oily and unpalatable kernels. 5. Insect-pest infested and partially or wholly eaten kernels. 6. Kernels of old crop. 7. Small pieces and crumbs. 8. Off-coloured halves, acornes, brokens, pieces and crumbs. 9. Walnut meal or flour. 10. Shell grits, wood-splinters etc.
				1. Acornes upto a maximum of 15%. 2. Off-coloured halves upto a maximum of 10%. 3. Foreign matter upto a maximum of 1 1/2%. 4. Tolerance limit for other things save the above upto a maximum of 2%.
				1. Small pieces upto a maximum of 15%. 2. Off-coloured halves, acornes, brokens and small pieces upto a maximum of 10%. 3. Foreign matter upto a maximum of 1 1/2%. 4. Tolerance limit for other things save the above upto a maximum of 2%.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
SCHEDULE II					
11 "Indian Brown pieces (Small)"	Dark amber kernels tending more towards reddish or brownish or light chocolate colour.	Smaller than broken or bold pieces but larger than crumbs. Usually 1/4 the size of undamaged individual cotyledons or complete halves.).	Freedom from—	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Partially or wholly shrunken, shrivelled kernels.</li> <li>2. Oil-bled, darkened, blighted, sun-burnt kernels.</li> <li>3. Diseased, moulded, damp kernels.</li> <li>4. Rancid, bitter, excessively oily and unpalatable kernels.</li> <li>5. Insect-pest infested and partially or wholly eaten kernels.</li> <li>6. Kernels of old crop.</li> <li>7. Crumbs or grits.</li> <li>8. Off-coloured halves, acornes, broken, small pieces and crumbs.</li> <li>9. Walnut meal or flour.</li> <li>10. Shell grits, wood-splinters, etc.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Off-coloured halves, acornes, broken, pieces up to a maximum of 10%.</li> <li>2. Foreign matter up to a maximum of 1/2%.</li> <li>3. Tolerance limit for other things save the above up to a maximum of 2%.</li> </ol>
12 "Indian Amber-Brown Crumbs"	<p>(i) Pale yellow with slightly reddish or brownish tinge or rosin coloured (darker than lights but lighter than browns).</p> <p>(ii) Dark amber kernels tending more towards reddish or brownish or light chocolate colour, OR admixture of both (i) and (ii)</p>	Small pieces, tiny fragments or particles, grits of walnut kernels. (Clean and free from walnut meal or dust.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Partially or wholly shrunken, shrivelled kernels.</li> <li>2. Oil-bled, darkened, blighted, sun-burnt kernels.</li> <li>3. Diseased, moulded damp kernels.</li> <li>4. Rancid, bitter, excessively oily and unpalatable kernels.</li> <li>5. Insect-pest infested and partially or wholly eaten kernels.</li> <li>6. Kernels of old crop.</li> <li>7. Acornes, broken and pieces.</li> <li>8. Off-coloured halves, acornes, broken, pieces and crumbs.</li> <li>9. Walnut meal or flour.</li> <li>10. Shell grits, wood-splinters, etc.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Off-coloured halves, acornes, broken, pieces and crumbs up to a maximum of 10%.</li> <li>2. Foreign matter up to a maximum of 1/2%.</li> <li>3. Tolerance limit for other things save the above up to a maximum of 2%.</li> </ol>	
13 "X" Grade**	**	**	Freedom from :—	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Partially or wholly shrunken, shrivelled kernels.</li> <li>2. Oil-bled, darkened, blighted, sun-burnt kernels.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.**</li> <li>2.**</li> <li>3. Foreign matter up to a maximum of 1/2%.</li> <li>4. Tolerance limit for</li> </ol>



- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 3. Diseased, moulded, damp kernels.                               | other things save the<br>above up to a maximum<br>of 2%. |
| 4. Rancid, bitter, excessively oily<br>and unpalatable kernels.   |  |
| 5. Insect-pest infested and partially<br>or wholly eaten kernels. |  |
| 6. Kernels of old crop.   |  |
| 7. **   |  |
| 8. **   |  |
| 9. Walnut meal or flour.  |  |
| 10. Shell grits, wood-splinters, etc.                             |  |

- NOTE 1. (a) Crop.—
1. The crop shall be absolutely free from admixture of previous year's kernels.
  2. Kernels extracted from new crop only will be termed as "Current Year's crop".
  3. Year of crop harvest and kernel production to be stamped.

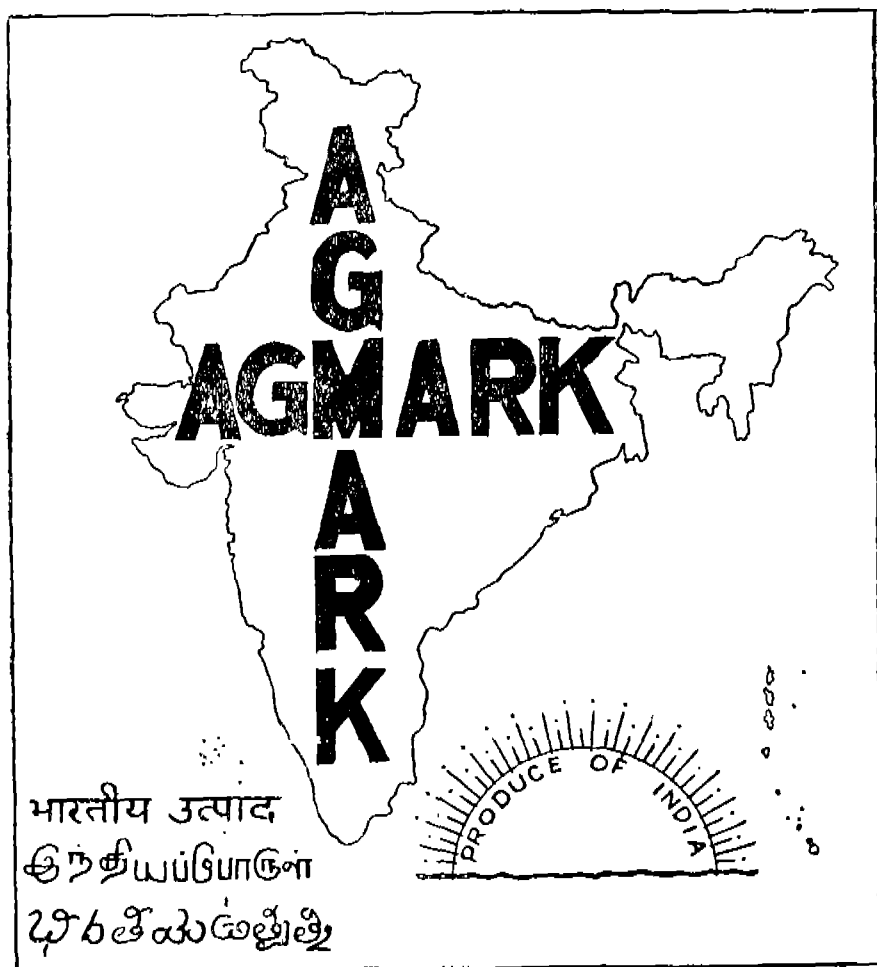
(b) Taste and aroma.—The taste and aroma of kernels shall be agreeable.

(c) Essential conditions.—Absolute freedom from—

1. Cob-webs, rodent excreta, human hairs, etc.
2. Alive pests, grubs, eggs, etc.
3. Dust, dirt and other undesirable foreign matter.

••NOTE 2. Colour, size as per specifications approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India. Essential conditions under column 5 (7 and 8) and tolerance limit under column 6 (1 and 2) may be modified with the approval of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India. Other minimum specifications laid down as above will hold good in this case also.

SCHEDULE I  
GRADE DESIGNATION MARK FOR WALNUT  
(See Rule 5)



[No. F. 17-8/62-AM.]

New Delhi, the 16th August 1963

**S.O. 2400.**—The following draft of the Pulses (Whole and Split) Grading and Marking Rules, 1963, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act 1937 (1 of 1937), is published as required by the said Section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after 31st August, 1963.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified, will be considered by the Central Government.

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*DRAFT RULES*

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**1. Short Title and Application.**—(1) These Rules may be called "The Pulses Grading and Marking Rules, 1963."

(2) They shall apply to the pulses produced in India, both in whole and in split form.

**2. Definitions.**—In these rules,

(a) "Agricultural Marketing Adviser" means the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India.

(b) "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to these rules.

**3. Grade designation.**—The grade designations to indicate the quality of the Pulses shall be as set out in column 1 of Schedules II to VI

**4. Definition of quality.**—The quality indicated by the grade designations shall be as set out against each grade designation in Schedules II to VI.

**5. Grade designation mark.**—The grade designation mark shall consist of a label specifying the grade designation and bearing a design (consisting of an outline map of India with the word 'Agmark' and the figure of the rising sun, with the words 'Produce of India' and ( भारतीय उत्पाद ) resembling the one as set out in Schedule I.

**6. Method of Marking.**—(1) The grade designation mark shall be securely affixed to each container in a manner approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

(2) In addition to the grade designation mark, each container shall be clearly marked with such particulars and in such manner as may be specified by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

(3) An authorised packer, after obtaining the prior approval of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser may mark his private trade mark on a container in a manner approved by the said officer, provided that the private trade mark does not represent quality or grade of pulses, whole or split, different from that indicated by the grade designation mark affixed to the container in accordance with these rules.

**7. Method of Packing.**—(1) Only sound, clean and dry containers made of jute, cotton, paper or polythene shall be used for packing. They shall be free from any insect infestation or fungus contamination and free from any undesirable smell.

(2) The container shall be securely closed and sealed in a manner approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

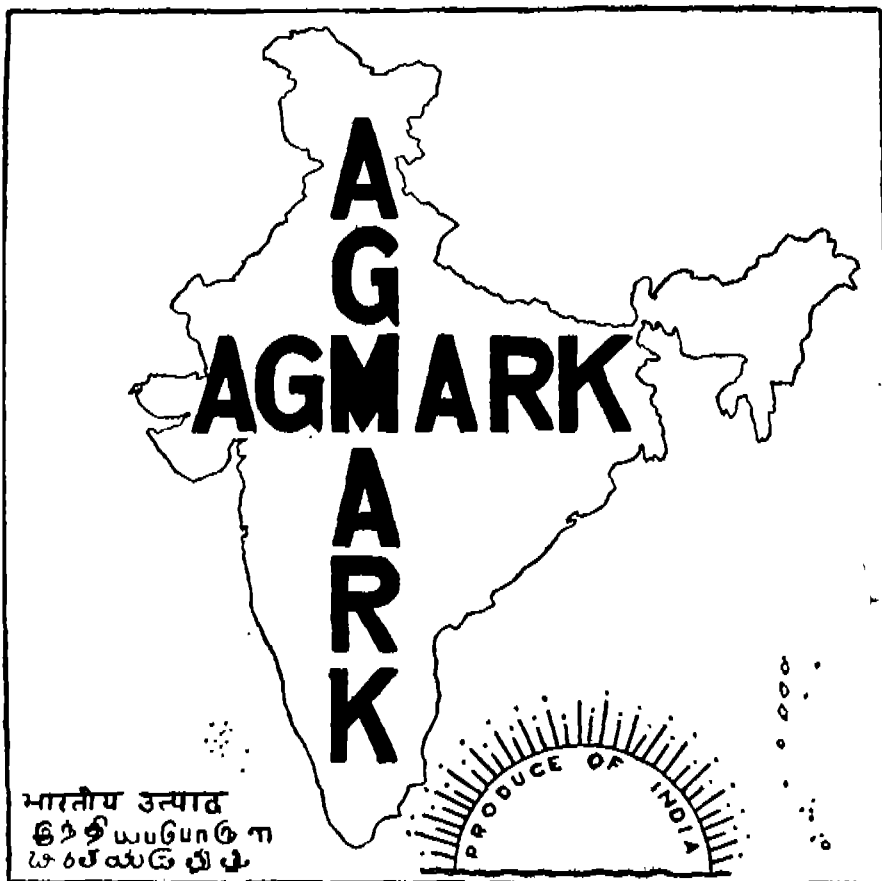
(3) Each package shall contain pulses of one grade designation only.

**8. Special conditions for Certificate of Authorisation.**—In addition to the conditions specified in rule 4 of the General Grading and Marking Rules, 1937, the following shall be the conditions of every Certificate of Authorisation issued for the purpose of these rules, namely:—

(i) An authorised packer shall make such arrangements for testing pulses, as may be prescribed, and samples thereof shall be forwarded to such control laboratories as may be specified from time to time by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

(ii) An authorised packer shall provide all facilities to the Inspecting Officers duly authorised by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser, for sampling, testing and such other matters, as may be specified by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

SCHEDULE III  
GRADE DESIGNATION MARK  
(See Rule 5)



NOTE.—The Tamil and Telugu words will not occur in the labels in cases where commodities are graded for the purpose of export.

**SCHEDULE II**  
(See Rules 3 and 4)

*Grade designation and definition of Quality of Pulses (Whole) Red Gram (Tur/Arhar)/Green Gram (Moong)/Black Gram (Urd)/Lentil (Masoor)/Peas (Matar) and Matar or Moth*

Grade Designation	Special Characteristics Maximum limit of tolerance						General Characteristics
	Foreign matter	Admixture (other pulses)	Damaged Grains	Slightly damaged	Immature and shrivelled grains	Weevilled grains	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Special . . . .	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	Pulses shall—
Good . . . .	2.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	(a) be the dried mature grains of <i>Calanus cajan</i> .
Fair . . . .	3.0	4.0	4.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	<i>syn-Cajanus indicus/Phaseolus aureus syn./Phaseolus radiatus/Phaseolus mungo/Lentilla lens, synlens</i>
Ordinary . . . .	4.0	6.0	5.0	10.0	7.0	10.0	<i>Culinaris, Lens esculantis. Erum Lens/Pisum Oryens</i>
							<i>/Phaseolus aconitifolius.</i>
							(b) have reasonably uniform size, shape and colour.
							(c) be sweet, clean wholesome and free from moulds, weevils, obnoxious smell, discolouration admixture of deleterious substances and all other impurities except to the extent indicated in the Schedule.
							(d) be in sound merchantable condition.
							(e) not have moisture exceeding 12 per cent.

**Definitions :**

- Foreign matter* . . . . It includes dust, stones, lumps of earth, chaff, husks, stem or straw and any other impurity including edible and non-edible seeds.
- Admixture* . . . . All pulses other than the principal pulse.
- Damaged Grains* . . . . Grains that are internally damaged and discoloured, damage or discolouration materially affecting the quality.
- Slightly damaged grains* . . . . Grains that are superficially damaged or discoloured, damage and discolouration not materially affecting the quality.
- Immature and shrivelled grains.* . . . . Grains that are not properly developed.
- Weevilled grains* . . . . Grains that are partially or wholly bored or eaten by weevil or other grain insects.

## SCHEDULE 111

(See rules 3 and 4)

## Grade designation and definition of Quality of Husked, Split Red Gram (Arhar) Pulse

Special Characteristics										
Maximum Limits of Tolerance (Percent)										
Grade Designation	Foreign Matter	Admixture (other pulses)	Damaged or discoloured	Slightly touched	Green grains	Broken	Fragments	Weevilled	Partially husked/splits and wholes (both unhusked and husked)	General characteristics
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	II
Special	0.5	0.5	0.5	3.0	6.0	2.0	0.5	1.0	20.0	The Red gram split pulse shall—
Good	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.0	8.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	25.0	
Fair	2.0	1.5	2.0	8.0	10.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	30.0	(a) be the processed splits of mature, dried, whole grains of <i>Cajanus cajan</i> , syn. <i>Cajanus indicus</i> .
Ordinary	4.0	2.0	4.0	10.0	12.0	12.0	7.0	6.0	40.0	
										(b) have reasonably uniform size, shape and colour, characteristic of the variety/form;
										(c) be sweet, clean, wholesome and free from moulds, weevils, obnoxious smell, discolouration, admixture of deleterious substances (including added colouring matter) and all other impurities except to the extent indicated in the schedule.
										(d) be in sound merchantable condition.

- (e) not have moisture exceeding 12%.  
(f) have good cooking quality.

Definitions :	
Foreign matter	It includes dust, stones, lumps of earth, chaff, husks, stem or straw and any other impurity including edible and non-edible seeds.
Admixture	All pulses other than the principal pulse.
Damaged and discoloured	Pulses that are internally damaged or discoloured, damage and discolouration materially affecting the quality.
Weevilled	Pulses that are partially or wholly bored or eaten by weevil or other grain insects.
Brokens	Will include pieces below $\frac{3}{4}$ and above $\frac{1}{4}$ of the full size splits.
Fragments	Will include pieces below $\frac{1}{4}$ of the full size splits.
Partially husked splits and wholes.	(both husked and unhusked will include : 1. Pieces that are partially husked, and 2. the wholes whether with husk or without husk.
Slightly touched	Grains that are superficially damaged or discoloured, damage and discolouration not materially affecting the quality.
Green grains	Grains that are green in colour.

#### SCHEDULE IV

(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade designations and definition of quality of Unhusked Split Pulses—Green Gram (Moong), Black Gram (Urd)

Grade Designation	Special Characteristics Maximum Limits of Tolerance (Per cent)								General Characteristics
	Foreign matter	Admixture (other pulses)	Damaged or discoloured	Slightly touched	Brokens	Fragments	Weevilled	Admixture of other colour-seed	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Special	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	10.0	Split pulses of Green Gram and Black Gram shall—
Good	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	3.0	4.0	10.0	(a) be the processed splits of mature and dried whole grains of <i>phasedum aureus</i> syn. <i>Phaseolus radiatus</i> [ <i>Phaseolus mungo</i> .
Fair	4.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	(b) have reasonably uniform size, shape and colour, characteristic of the variety/form ;

- (c) be sweet, clean, wholesome and free from moulds, weevils, objectionable smells, discolouration, admixture of deleterious substances and all other impurities except to the extent indicated in the schedule.
- (d) be in sound merchantable condition.
- (e) not have moisture exceeding 12%.
- (f) have good cooking quality.

**Definitions :**

<i>Foreign matter</i>	.	.	It includes dust, stones, lumps of earth, chaff, husks, stem or straw and any other impurity including edible and non-edible seeds.
<i>Admixture</i>	.	.	All pulses other than the principal pulse.
<i>Damaged and discoloured</i>	.	.	Pulses that are internally damaged or discoloured, damage and discolouration materially affecting the quality.
<i>Weevilled</i>	.	.	Pulses that are partially or wholly bored or eaten by weevil or other grain insects.
<i>Brokens</i>	.	.	Will include pieces below 3/4 and above 1/4 of the full size splits.
<i>Fragments</i>	.	.	Will include pieces below 1/4 of the full size splits.
<i>Slightly touched</i>	.	.	Grains that are superficially damaged or discoloured, damage and discolouration not materially affecting the quality.

SCHEDULE V  
(See rules 3 and 4)

*Grade designation and definition of Quality of Husked Split Pulses Green Gram (Moong)|Black Gram (Urd)|Lentil (Masoor) and Matki or Moth.*

Grade Designation	SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS Maximum Limit of Tolerance									GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS
	Foreign matter	Admixture (other pulses)	Damaged or discoloured	Slightly touched	Green Grains**	Brokens	Fragments	Weevilled	Partially husked/splits and wholes (both un-husked and husked)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Special	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	5.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	4.0	Split pulses shall— (a) be the dried mature processed splits of whole pulses of <i>Phaseolus aureus</i>
Good	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	6.0	5.0	3.0	4.0	6.0	



Fair	4.0	6.0	4.0	5.0	8.0	10.0	5.0	6.0	8.0	<p>Syn. Phaseolus radiatus/ Phaseolus Mungo/Lentilla lens. syn. Lens culinaris, Lens esculenta, Ervum Lens/ Phaseolus aconitifolius, (b) have reasonably uniform size, shape and colour, characteristic of the variety/ form. (c) be sweet, clean, wholesome and free from moulds, weevils, obnoxious smell, dis- colouration admixture of deleterious substances and all other impurities except to the extent in- dicated in the schedule. (d) be in sound merchantable condition. (e) not have moisture exceed- ing 12%. (f) have good cooking quality.</p>
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**Definition :**

**Foreign matter .** . . . . It includes dust, stones, lumps of earth, chaff, husks, stem or straw and any other impurity including edible and non-edible seeds.

**Admixture .** . . . . All pulses other than the principal pulse.

**Damaged and Discoloured .** . . . . Pulses that are internally damaged or discoloured, damage and discolouration materially affecting the quality.

**Weevilled .** . . . . Pulses that are partially or wholly bored or eaten by weevil or other grain insects.

**Broken .** . . . . Will include pieces below 3/4 and above 1/4 of the full size splits.

**Fragments .** . . . . Will include pieces below 1/4 of the full size splits, partially husked splits and wholes (both husked and unhusked) will include :

1. Pieces that are partially husked, and
2. the wholes whether with husk or without husk.

**Slightly touched .** . . . . Grains that are superficially damaged or discoloured, damage and discolouration not materially affecting the quality.

**Green grains .** . . . . Grains that are green in colour.

\*Lentil—will cover husked wholes also.

\*\* Greengrains—will apply only to Masur Dal.

## SCHEDULE VI

(See rules 3 and 4)

## Grade designations and definition of Quality of Husked Split Bengal Gram (Channa) Pulse.

Grade designation	SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS Maximum Limits of Tolerance (Per cent)									General Characteristics.
	Foreign matter	Admixture (other pulses)	Damaged or discoloured	Slightly touched	Green grains	Broken	Fragments	Weevilled	Partially unhusked/husked splits and wholes (both unhusked and husked)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Special	1.0	2.0	1.0	8.0	5.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	4.0	Bengal Gram split pulse shall— (a) be the processed splits of mature, dried, whole grains of
Good	2.0	3.0	2.0	10.0	6.0	5.0	3.0	4.0	6.0	<i>Cicer arietinum</i> .
Fair	4.0	6.0	4.0	15.0	8.0	10.0	5.0	6.0	8.0	(b) have reasonably uniform size, shape and colour, characteristic of the variety/form ; (c) be sweet, clean, wholesome and free from moulds, weevils, obnoxious smell, discolouration, admixture of deleterious substances and all other impurities except to the extent indicated in the schedule. (d) be in sound merchantable condition.

- (e) not have moisture exceeding 12%.
- (f) have good cooking quality.

*Definition :*

<i>Foreign matter</i>	It includes dust, stones, lumps of earth, chaff, husks, stem or straw and any other impurity including edible and non-edible seeds.
<i>Admixture :</i>	All pulses other than the principal pulse ;
<i>Damaged and discoloured</i>	Pulses that are internally damaged or discoloured, damage and discolouration materially affecting the quality.
<i>Weevilled</i>	Pulses that are partially or wholly bored or eaten by weevil or other grain insects.
<i>Brokens</i>	Will include pieces below $\frac{3}{4}$ and above $\frac{1}{4}$ of the full size splits.
<i>Fragments</i>	Will include pieces below $\frac{1}{4}$ of the full size splits, partially husked splits and wholes (both husked and unhusked) will include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pieces that are partially husked, and</li> <li>2. the wholes whether with husk or without husk.</li> </ol>
<i>Slightly touched</i>	Grains that are superficially damaged or discoloured, damaged and discolouration not materially affecting the quality.
<i>Green grains</i>	Grains that are green in colour.

[No. (F. 17-20/63-AM)]

*New Delhi, the 17th August, 1963.*

**S.O. 2401.**—In pursuance of clause (i) of rule 4 of the General Grading and Marking Rules, 1937, the Central Government hereby fixes 2 nP. per Kilogram as the charges for Agmark labels to be affixed to containers of Curry Powder.

[No. 17-10/63-AM.]

**S.O. 2402.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (f) of section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937), and clause (i) of rule 4 of the General Grading and Marking Rules, 1937, the Central Government hereby fixes, with effect from the 1st September, 1963, the undermentioned charges for Agmark Labels to be affixed on the containers of the following commodities, graded under Agmark, namely:—

Name of the Commodity	Label charges
All fruits . . . . .	Rs. 0.05 nP. per case or basket.
Sugarcane . . . . .	Rs. 0.06 nP. per quintal.
Gur. (Jaggery). . . . .	
Table Potatoes . . . . .	Rs. 0.05 nP. per quintal.
Bura . . . . .	Rs. 0.05 nP. per quintal.
Eggs . . . . .	Rs. 0.05 nP. per basket containing 500 Eggs.
Sun cured desi tobacco . . . . .	Rs. 0.25 nP. per case.

[No. F. 17-13/62-AM.]

V. S. NIGAM, Under Secy.

**(Department of Agriculture)**

*New Delhi, the 13th August 1963*

**S.O. 2403.**—In pursuance of rule 3A of the Animal Welfare Board (Administration) Rules, 1963, the Central Government, after consultation with the Animal Welfare Board, hereby nominates Shri G. R. Rajagopaul, member, Animal Welfare Board, as Vice-Chairman of that Board.

[No. 19-15/63-LD.]

T. SRINIVASAN, Dy. Secy.

**(Department of Agriculture)**

**(I.C.A.R.)**

*New Delhi, the 9th August 1963*

**S.O. 2404.**—The Government of Punjab having nominated the Director of Agriculture, Punjab and Ch. Ram Dhan Singh, Ex-Principal, Punjab Agricultural College, Rohtak, as members of the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee to represent the State Government and the oilseeds growers of the State, respectively, under Sections 4(e) and 4(f) of the Indian Oilseeds Committee Act, 1946 (9 of 1946), the Central Government hereby notifies that the said Director of Agriculture, Punjab and Ch. Ram Dhan Singh shall be members of the Committee for the period ending 31st March, 1966.

[No. 8-5/63-Com.III.]

*New Delhi, the 16th August, 1963.*

**S.O. 2405.**—The Government of Madras having re-nominated Shri A. R. Subbiah Mudaliar Idalkal, P.O. (Via) Tenkasi Tirunelveli District Madras as a member of the Indian Central Coconut Committee under Clause (b) of Section 4 of the Indian Coconut Committee Act, 1944 (X of 1944), it is hereby notified that Shri Mudaliar aforesaid shall be member of the said Committee for the period ending 31st March, 1966.

[No. 11-2/63-COM. I.]

N. K. DUTTA, Under Secy.

**MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS****(Dep'ts. of Commns. and Civil Aviation)***New Delhi, the 16th August 1963*

**S.O. 2406.**—In partial modification of Notification No. 20-CA(5)/62, dated the 18th October, 1962, the Central Government in consultation with the Air-India Corporation hereby appoints Shri Bhag Israni, Chief Traffic Manager, Indian Airlines Corporation as a Member of the Advisory Committee of the Air-India Corporation *vice* Shri Biren Mukerji.

[No. 20-CA(5)/62.]

**K. GOPALAKRISHNAN, Dy. Secy.****MINISTRY OF HEALTH***New Delhi, the 14th August 1963*

**S.O. 2407.**—In pursuance of rule 5-A of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Rules, 1958, the Central Government hereby authorises the Gazetted Officer mentioned in column 1 of the Table below to transfer any proceeding pending before an Estate Officer and pertaining to public premises specified against him in column 2 of the said Table, for disposal to any other Estate Officer competent to dispose of the same.

**TABLE**

Gazetted Officer (1)	Public Premises (2)
Shri K.L. Pasricha, I.A.S., Vice-Chairman, Delhi Development Authority.	Premises belonging to the Delhi Development Authority and such other premises belonging to the Central Government as are controlled or managed by the said Authority.

[No. F. 7-10/60-L.S.G.]

**A. K. DAR, Under Secy.****ORDER***New Delhi, the 9th August 1963*

**S.O. 2408.**—Whereas the Government of India in the Ministry of Health has, by notification No. F. 17-2/60-MI, dated the 25th April, 1960, made in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), recognised the medical qualification "Doctor of Medicine" granted by the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. for the purposes of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government hereby specifies the further period of two years with effect from the date of this order or so long as Dr. Helen Lalinsky, who possesses the said qualification, continues to work in the Holy Family Hospital, Okhla Road, P.O. Jamia Nagar, New Delhi-25, to which she is attached for the time being for the purposes of teaching, research or charitable work, whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice of the said Dr. Helen Lalinsky shall be limited.

[No. F. 16-24/63-MI(MPT).]

**B. B. L. BHARADWAJ, Under Secy.**

**MINISTRY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH & CULTURAL AFFAIRS****ARCHAEOLOGY**

*New Delhi, the 24th August 1963*

**S.O. 2409.**—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs No. F. 4-14/63-C.I., dated 30th May, 1963, published in Part II, section 3, sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 8th June, 1963, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to declare the archaeological site and remains specified in the Schedule below to be of national importance.

And, whereas, no objections have been received to the making of such declaration.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby declares the said archaeological site and remains to be of national importance.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	State	District	Tahsil	Locality	Name of monument	Revenue plot number to be included under protection	Area	Boundaries	Ownership
1	Maharashtra	Ahmadnagar	Shirampur	Daimabad village, Ladgaon.	Ancient site and remains at Daimabad comprised in whole of survey plot Nos. 59/128, 60/129, 52/121 and Gaothan land.	Whole of survey plot Nos. 59/128, 60/129, 52/121 and Gaothan land.	51 Acres and 20 Gunthas.	North—Road. East:—Survey Plot Nos. 15/120, 1/71 and 2/71. South :—Pravara River. West :—Pravara River and Road.	Government.

[No. F. 4-14/63-C.I.]  
S. J. NARSIAN,  
Asstt. Educational Adviser.

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 14th August, 1963.

**S.O. 2410**—In exercise of powers conferred by Section 73-F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government, having regard to the location of the factories in sparse areas, exempts the factory situate in the area in the State of Madhya Pradesh mentioned in the Schedule below, from the payment of the Employers' Special Contribution leviable under Chapter V-A of the said Act until the enforcement of provisions of Chapter V of that Act in that area.

## SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Name of the District	Name of the area	Name of the factory
1	2	3	4
I	Dhar	Susari	M/s. Manna Lal Lachhiram and Sons

[No. F. 6(85)/63-H1]

**S.O. 2411**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73-F, of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby exempts Messrs Mamally Coffee Curing Works, Cheruvannur, having regard to the nature of the industry carried on in their factory, from the payment of the Employers' Special Contribution leviable under Chapter V-A, of the said Act, for a further period of one year with effect from the 12th July, 1963, or until the enforcement of the provisions of Chapter V, in the area in which the said factory is located, whichever is earlier.

[No. F. 7(19)/63.]

New Delhi, the 17th August 1963

**S.O. 2412**—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the factories named in the Table below which are under the control of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, are training and research institutions of non-commercial character and they provide to their employees benefits similar to those provided under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 87 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, the Central Government hereby exempts the said factories from all the provisions of the said Act upto and inclusive of the 10th June, 1964.

## TABLE

1. National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi.
2. Central Road Research Institute, New Delhi.
3. Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute, Calcutta.
4. Central Leather Research Institute, Madras.
5. Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow.
6. Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore.
7. Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee.
8. Central Mining Research Station, Dhanbad.
9. Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad (Deccan).
10. Birla Industrial and Technological Museum, Calcutta.
11. National Aeronautical Laboratory, Bangalore.

[No. F. H1.6(75)/60.]

New Delhi, the 20th August 1963

**S.O. 2413**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st September, 1963 as the date on which the provisions of the Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force)



and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas of the districts of Kamrup and Sibsagar in the State of Assam, namely:—

**I. District Kamrup**

The areas comprised within the revenue villages of:—

- A. (1) Japarigog;  
(2) Udalbakra;  
(3) Fatasil;  
(4) Kahilipara N.C.;  
(5) Dispur;  
(6) Noonmati Grant; and  
(7) Saru Motoria;

in Mauza Beltola.

- B. (1) Santipur;  
(2) Maligaon; and  
(3) Pachim Jhalukbari;

in Mauza Ramcharani.

- C. (1) Bamunimaidan;  
(2) Noonmati; and  
(3) Kahilipara N.C.

in Mauza Ulubari.

**II. District Sibsagar**

The areas comprised within the revenue villages of:—

- A. (1) Jorhat Town;  
(2) Atila;  
(3) Sonari;  
(4) Chekonidhora; and  
(5) Kamala Boria;

in Mauza Jorhat Town.

- B. (1) Cinamara Grant;  
(2) Toklai Bagicha; and  
(3) Kumar Kaivorta,

in Mauza Garamur.

- C. Jorhat Town in Mauza Nagar Mahal.

- D. Chengaligaon in Mauza Charigaon.

[No. F. 13(29)/63-HI.]

**CORRIGENDUM.**

*New Delhi, the 14th August, 1963.*

**S.O. 2414.**—In the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment, No. S.O. 1072, dated the 3rd April, 1963, published on page 1137, in Part II, Section 3, Sub Section (ii), of the Gazette of India dated the 13th April, 1963.

- (i) against serial No 10, in column 3, for the entry "Mohaba Road" read "Mohaba Road, Raipur";  
(ii) against serial No. 10, in column 3, for the entry "Bilaspur" read "Bilaspur Road, Raipur";  
(iii) against serial No. 13, in column 3, for the entry "Jitwara" read "Jaitwara".

[No. F. 6(85)/63-HI.]

O. P. TALWAR, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 16th August, 1963.*

**S.O. 2415.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri A. R. Ganesan, who has been nominated by the Dalmia Magnesite Corporation under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 12 of the said Act, in place of Shri A. Nandan, as a member on the Mining Board constituted under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment, No S O 1127, dated the 15th April, 1963, for the State of Madras, and directs that in the said notification, against item (4), under the heading "Members", for the words "Shri A. Nandan", the words "Shri A. R. Ganesan" shall be substituted

[No 3/6/63-MI]

R C SAKSENA, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 17th August 1963*

**S.O. 2416.**—The notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No S O 1446, dated the 20th May, 1963, is hereby cancelled.

[No 8/76/63-LR.II]

**S.O. 2417.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the matter of an application under Section 33A of the said Act from Shri Bandhuram, s/o Jaglal, Miner and 103 others, South Jhagrakhand Colliery, c/o Azad Koyla Shramik Sabha, Post Office Jhagrakhand Colliery, District Surguja, Madhya Pradesh, which was received by the Central Government on the 13th August, 1963

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
DHANBAD

In the matter of a Complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

COMPLAINT No. 53 OF 1962  
(arising out of Reference No 73 of 1961)

**PARTIES:**

Bandhuram, s/o Jaglal, Miner, and 103 others,  
South Jhagrakhand Colliery,  
C/o Azad Koyla Shramik Sabha,  
P O Jhagrakhand Colliery, District Surguja (M P)—*Complainants*  
  
Vs.

Manager, South Jhagrakhand Colliery,  
P O Jhagrakhand Colliery (M P)—*Opposite party*

**PRESENT:**

Shri Raj Kishore Prasad, M A, B L,  
*Presiding Officer*

**APPEARANCES:**

For the Complainants: Shri Anil Das Choudhury, Advocate  
For the Opposite party Shri G R Bhandari, Chief Welfare Officer

STATE Madhya Pradesh

INDUSTRY: Coal

*Dhanbad, dated the 28th May, 1963*

**AWARD**

The complainants of this case are also complainants in Complaint No 49 of 1962. It appears that by mistake two complaints were made by the same set of persons. In this view, Shri Anil Das Choudhury, Advocate, appearing for

the complainants filed a petition praying for permission to withdraw the present complaint No. 53 of 1963. Permission asked for is granted, and, accordingly, complaint No. 53 of 1963 stands withdrawn.

Sd./- RAJ KISHORE PRASAD,  
Presiding Officer,  
Central Government Industrial Tribunal,  
Dhanbad.  
[No. 4/38/61-LR II.]

**S.O. 2418.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the matter of an application under Section 33A of the said Act from Fulmath, d/o Lokai and Fulchand, s/o Chutoo, c/o West Jhagrakhand Colliery, Post Office Jhagrakhand Colliery, District Surguja, Madhya Pradesh, which was received by the Central Government on 9th August 1963.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
DHANBAD

In the matter of a Complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947).

COMPLAINT NO. 7 OF 1963

(arising out of Reference No. not given)

**PARTIES**

Fulmath, d/o Lokai, and  
Fulchand, s/o Chutoo,  
C/o West Jhagrakhand Colliery,  
P.O. Jhagrakhand Colliery, District Surguja (M.P.)--Complainants.  
Vs.  
Manager, West Jhagrakhand Colliery,  
P.O. Jhagrakhand Colliery (M.P.)--Opposite party.

**PRESENT:**

Shri Raj Kishore Prasad, M.A., B.L.  
Presiding Officer.

**APPEARANCES:**

None.

STATE: Madhya Pradesh.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, dated the 28th May, 1963

**AWARD**

This complaint was made by Fulmath and Fulchand, workers of the West Jhagrakhand Colliery, Opposite party, under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, on 19th March 1962 complaining against their dismissal.

2. It appears, however, that in the said complaint there is no mention about the reference in which the said complaint had been made nor there is a mention of any reference which was pending on the date when the said complaint was made or when the complainants were dismissed by the management. None of the complainants appeared in spite of service of notice on them.

3. In these circumstances, it is obvious that this complaint is not maintainable for want of mentioning the reference which was pending at the time the complaint was made. The complaint is accordingly dismissed as not maintainable.

Sd./- RAJ KISHORE PRASAD,  
Presiding Officer,  
Central Government Industrial Tribunal,  
Dhanbad.  
[No. 3762/63-LR.II.]

## ORDERS

*New Delhi, the 9th August 1963*

**S.O. 2419.**—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Jogta Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

## SCHEDULE

Whether the management of the Jogta Colliery refused work and wages to Shri Benga Mahato, Onsetter. If so, was such refusal justified and if not, what relief is the workman entitled to?

[No. 2/28/63-LR.II.]

*New Delhi, the 14th August, 1963.*

**S.O. 2420.**—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Indian Overseas Bank Limited, Madras and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri Ganapatia Pillai shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Firoz Line Beach, Madras and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Industrial Tribunal.

## SCHEDULE

Whether the dismissal of Shri Noor Ahmed by the management of the Indian Overseas Bank Limited, Madras was justified. If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 51(52)/63-LR.IV.]

*New Delhi, the 16th August, 1963*

**S.O. 2421.**—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the State Bank of India and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

And whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri K. L. Gosain, as the Presiding Officer thereof with headquarters at Chandigarh and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Industrial Tribunal.

## SCHEDULE

Whether the termination of the services of Shri P. S. Chopra, Cashier Nawanshahar Doaba Branch by the State Bank of India with effect from the 3rd October, 1962, was justified and, if not, to what relief is Shri Chopra entitled?

[No. 51(18)/63-LR. IV.]

**S.O. 2422.**—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Dutta's Central Kajora Colliery, Post Office Kajoragram, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10, of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

#### SCHEDULE

(1) Whether the management of Dutta's Central Kajora Colliery had refused employment to Shri Shyam Behari Gope, Machine Mazdoor from the 22nd December, 1962; if so, to what relief the workman is entitled?

(2) Whether the subsequent dismissal of Shri Shyam Behari Gope, Machine Loader from the 1st April, 1963, by the management of the said Colliery, was justified; if not, to what relief the workman is entitled?

[No. 6/15/63-II-LRII.]

**S.O. 2423.**—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the 6 and 7 Pits Colliery of Messrs. Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Jamadoba, Post Office Jealgora, District Dhanbad, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether the dismissal of Shri Jhari Turi No. III, Ticket No. 43513, Surface Trolleyman, 6 and 7 Pits Colliery, with effect from the 5th July, 1961, by the management of Messrs. Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited was justified; if not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 2/37/63-I-LRII.]

**S.O. 2424.**—Whereas, the Central Government, is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Dutta's Central Kajora Colliery, Post Office Kajoragram, District Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

#### SCHEDULE

(1) Whether the management of Dutta's Central Kajora Colliery refused employment to Shri Nur Islam, Fan Khalasi, from the 13th April, 1963; if so, to what relief the workman is entitled?

(2) Whether the subsequent dismissal of Shri Nur Islam by the management of the said Colliery was proper and justified; if not, to what relief the workman is entitled?

[No. 6/15/63-I-LRII.]

**S.O. 2425.**—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Digwadli Colliery of Messrs. Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Jamadoba, Post Office Jealgora, District Dhanbad, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10, of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether the dismissal of the following workmen by the management of the Digwadli Colliery of Messrs. Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, was justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

S. No.	Name of the workman	Designation
1.	Shri Shyam Deo Goala.	Watchman.
2.	Shri Banwari.	Miner.
3.	Shri Bhusan Singh.	Oil Mazdoor.
4.	Shri Hem Bahadur.	Watchman.

[No. 2/38/63-LR II.]

**S.O. 2426.**—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the 6 and 7 Pits Colliery of Messrs. Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Jamadoba, Post Office Jealgora, District Dhanbad, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10, of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether the dismissal of Shri Nathuni Pandey, Watchman, Ticket No. 3250 of 6 and 7 Pits Colliery, with effect from the 2nd February, 1963, by the management of Messrs. Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited was justified; if not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 2/37/63-II-LR II.]

New Delhi, the 19th August 1963

**S.O. 2427.**—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Central Bank of India, New Delhi and their workman in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Delhi, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

#### SCHEDULE

Whether the termination of service of Shri T. N. Razdan, Clerk, Karol Bagh Branch of the Bank at New Delhi is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?

[No. 51(45)/63-LR IV.]

P. R. NAYAR, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 19th August 1963*

**S.O. 2428.—PWA/Mines/Rules/Am.**—The following draft of rules further to amend the Payment of Wages (Mines) Rules, 1956, which the Central Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (2), (3) and (4) of section 26, read with section 24, of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (4 of 1936), is published, as required by sub-section (5) of the said section 26, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 30th November 1963.

2. Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government. Such objections or suggestions should be addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi-1.

*Draft Rules*

(1) These Rules may be called the Payment of Wages (Mines) Amendment Rules, 1963.

(2) In the Payment of Wages (Mines) Rules, 1956, after sub-rule (1) of rule 17, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided that where the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) is satisfied that the register or records maintained by an employer will serve the purpose, he may permit such employer to continue to maintain such register or records in lieu of the register required to be maintained in Form IVA."

[No. 535/21/62-Fac.]

**S.O. 2429.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 14 read with section 24 of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (4 of 1936), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 1813, dated the 27th October, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints the following persons to be Inspectors for the purposes of the said Act, in respect of all persons employed upon a railway (otherwise than in a factory) to whom the said Act applies, namely:—

1. The Chief Labour Commissioner (Central);
2. Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central);
3. Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Training);
4. All Regional Labour Commissioners, (Central), (Verification) and (Training); and
5. All Conciliation Officers (Central), (Verification) and (Training).

[No. 542/14/62-Fac.(f).]

**S.O. 2430.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 71G of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (9 of 1890), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour, No. S.R.O. 1812, dated the 27th October, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints the following persons to be supervisors of railway labour, namely:—

1. The Chief Labour Commissioner (Central);
2. Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central);
3. Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Training);
4. All Regional Labour Commissioners (Central), (Verification) and (Training); and
5. All Conciliation Officers (Central), (Verification) and (Training).

[No. 542/14/62-Fac.(il)]

**S.O. 2431.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Employment of Children Act, 1938 (26 of 1938), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 1815, dated the 28th October, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints the following persons to be Inspectors for the purpose of enforcing compliance with the provisions of the said Act in respect of railways, namely:—

1. The Chief Labour Commissioner (Central);
2. Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central);

3. Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Training);
4. All Regional Labour Commissioners (Central), (Verification) and Training;
5. All Conciliation Officers (Central), (Verification) and (Training);  
and
6. All Labour Inspectors (Central), (Verification) and (Prosecution).

[No. 542/14/62-Fac.(iii).]

**S.O. 2432.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Employment of Children Act, 1938 (26 of 1938) the Central Government hereby appoints the Conciliation Officers (Training), to be inspectors for the purposes of securing compliance with the provisions of the said Act in respect of all the major ports.

[No. 542/14/62-Fac.(iv).]

P. D. GAIHA, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 19th August 1963*

**S.O. 2433.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948) read with rule 3 of the Dock Workers (Advisory Committee) Rules, 1962, the Central Government hereby constitutes the Dock Workers Advisory Committee consisting of the following members, namely:—

*Members representing the Central Government*

- (1) The Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment, New Delhi—*Chairman*.
- (2) Shri K. Narayanan, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Transport and Communications (Department of Transport), New Delhi.
- (3) The Chairman, Calcutta Dock Labour Board, Calcutta.
- (4) The Chairman, Bombay Dock Labour Board, Bombay.
- (5) The Chairman, Madras Dock Labour Board, Madras.
- (6) The Chairman, Cochin Dock Labour Board, Cochin.
- (7) The Chairman, Vizagapatam Dock Labour Board, Vizagapatam.

*Members representing the employers of dock workers and shipping companies*

- (1) Shri A. B. Ananthakrishnan, Madras Stevedores Association, Madras.
- (2) Shri S. C. Sheth, Bombay Stevedores Association Limited, Bombay.
- (3) Shri K. S. Dutt, Visakhapatnam Stevedores Association, Visakhapatnam.
- (4) Shri W. H. D'Cruz, United Stevedores Association of Cochin (Pte.) Limited, Cochin.
- (5) Shri A. N. Chowdhury, Master Stevedores Association and Calcutta Stevedores Association, Calcutta.
- (6) Shri H. M. Desai, Indian National Steamship Owners' Association, Bombay.
- (7) Mr. D. A. Rostron, Bombay and Calcutta Consultative Sub-Committees of Shipping Interests in the Overseas Trades

*Members representing the dock workers*

- (1) Shri Janaki Mukerjee, National Union of Dock Labour (INTUC), Calcutta.
- (2) Shri P. Manavallayya Naidu, Port Khalasis Union (INTUC), Visakhapatnam.
- (3) Shri S. R. Kulkarni, All India Port and Dock Workers Federation (H.M.S.), Bombay.
- (4) Shri M. G. Kotwal, Hind Mazdoor Sabha, Bombay.
- (5) Shri A. S. K. Iyenger, Madras Harbour Workers Union (A.I.T.U.C.), Madras.
- (6) Smt. Sudha Roy, Dock Mazdoor Union (U.T.U.C.), Calcutta.
- (7) Shri M. K. Raghavan, Cochin Thuramugha Thozilali Union, Cochin.

[No. 528/1/60-Fac.]

K. D. HAJELA, Under Secy.



## COLLECTORATE OF CENTRAL EXCISE, WEST BENGAL, CALCUTTA

## CENTRAL EXCISE

Calcutta, the 26th July, 1963

**S. O. 2434**—In exercise of the powers vested in me under rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944 and in supersession of all previous orders and Notifications issued on the subject as enumerated at the end below, I empower all the officers of the rank mentioned in column 2 of the Table below to exercise within their respective jurisdictions the powers of the Collector under the rules mentioned against each in Column 3 of the said table, subject to conditions and limitations, if any, indicated in Column 4 thereof.

TABLE

Sl. No.	Designation of the Officers	No. of rules	Conditions and Limitations
1.	Deputy Collector	18, 30, 140, 145(b) 150(1) 169, 210-A, 222, 228(1) 14-A	Full powers to refuse permission to make further exports of goods under bond in case of failure to pay duty and penalty demanded under the rule.
		14-B	Power to order for overdrawal against B-1 bond upto a maximum of 75% of the Bond amount in each case.
		27(4) & 147	Remission of duty due upto a maximum of Rs. 750/- in each case. Subject to a report being made to the Collector.
		32 & Note below the said rule.	Full powers.
		49	Waiving of duty upto a maximum of Rs. 750/- in each case on goods claimed by manufacturers as unfit for marketing. Subject to a report being made to the Collr.
		196, 191(8) & 191-A (12)	Forfeiture of security upto a maximum of Rs. 750/- in each case. Subject to a report being made to the Collector.
2.	An officer not below the rank of Asstt. Collr.	12	The powers under provisos (i), (ii) and (vi) of Note 1 below Rule 12 of Central Excise Rules, 1944 shall be exercised by the Collector.
		12-A	The power to grant rebate for exports through the major ports shall be exercised by the respective Maritime Collector.
		13 & 14	
		14-A	(i) Limited to issue of demands for payment of duty and imposition of penalty upto Rs. 2,000/- and Rs. 250/- respectively. (ii) The power to remit duty in case of loss of goods overboard is restricted to Rs. 250/- in each individual case.
		14-B	Overdrawals against B-1 bond is subject to a maximum of 50 % of the bond amount only.

1	2	3	4
	27(4)	.	The power to remit duty in cases of loss or destruction of excisable goods lodged in private bonded storerooms by unavoidable accidents is restricted to Rs. 250/- in each individual case.
	65 (3), 65 (4), 75, 92-A(3), and 92-E (iii)	.	..
	93(b)	.	For the sake of Co-ordination the cases shall be reported to the Collector.
	96I (2), 96I (3), 96-O (3), 96-S (iii), 96-V (2), 96-V (3), 97, 97 (A), 100 & 145(b)	.	..
	147	.	The power to remit duty in case of loss or destruction of excisable goods lodged in warehouses by unavoidable accidents is restricted to Rs. 250/- in each individual case.
		.	Subject to the General conditions laid down by the Collector.
	184 & 189	.	..
	192	.	The cost of supervisory staff shall be fixed with reference to the conditions laid down by Collector.
	193	.	..
	210-A	.	Cases where the value of the goods exceeds Rs. 5,000/- shall be reported to the Collector.
An officer not below the rank of Assistant Collector.	212, 223-A, 227(i), 229 and 230.	.	..
	96-Y(3)	.	To determine the period for which a manufacturer may be precluded from working under the special procedure, for failure to give proper notice for not availing of such procedure during the period for which permission has been granted to him.
	96-Y(4)	.	To condone delays exceeding 15 days in submission of ASP application for renewal.
	96-Z(2)	.	To condone delay in submission on application for removal in Form A.R. 6 and to condone delays if making monthly deposits exceeding 5 days.
	96-ZZZ(iii)	.	To debar a manufacturer from availing of special procedure.
3. An officer not below the rank of Supdt.	Provisos(iii) & (vii) only of Note I under Rule 12.	.	..
	38	.	Subject to the prior approval of the Assistant Collector concerned.
	47(i), 59, 71(3), 92-A(i), 92-A(2).	.	..
	92-A(4)	.	Power for condonation of delay for a period exceeding 10 days shall be exercised by the Assistant Collector.

1	2	3	4
	92 C(2)		Power for condonation of delay exceeding 2 days in the case of weekly applications and weekly deposits and 5 days in the case of monthly applications and monthly deposits shall be exercised by A.C
	96I(1) & 96I(4)		The power of condonation of delay in the presentation of application for renewal in form A.S.P. for a period exceeding 15 days shall be exercised by the Assistant Collector,
3	An officer not below the rank of Superintendent,	96-V(i)	Subject to the condition that the A.S.P. application should be for a period of not less than 6 consecutive months.
		96 K(2)	The power of condonation of delay exceeding (i) 2 days in the case of weekly applications and weekly deposits and (ii) 5 days in the case of monthly applications and monthly deposits shall be exercised by the Assistant Collector,
		96-O(1) & 96-O(2)	..
		96-O(4)	The power for condonation of delay in presenting renewal applications in form A.S.P. for a period exceeding 15 days shall be exercised by the Assistant Collector.
		96-O-2	The power for condonation of delay exceeding (i) 2 days in the case of weekly applications and weekly deposits and (ii) 5 days in the case of monthly deposits shall be exercised by the Assistant Collector.
		96-Y(1)	To accept first A.S.P. application for full period for which special procedure can be availed of
		96-Y(2)	To accept first A.S.P. application for a period less than the prescribed period.
		96-Y(4)	To accept renewal application in form A.S.P. and to condone delays not exceeding 15 days in submission of A.S.P. application for renewal.
		96-Z(2)	To condone delay not exceeding 5 days in submission of application for removal in form A.R 6 and to condone delays not exceeding 5 days in making monthly deposits
		145(a)	..
		154, 155, 164 & 165 (2)	..
		206-(3)	Subject to the conditions as laid down by the Collector.
		210-A	Cases where the value of the goods exceeds Rs 1,000 shall be reported to the Assistant Collector
		212	The power to direct destruction under this rule is restricted to the confiscated tobacco only and subject to the condition that the weight of the tobacco to be destroyed shall not exceed 93 quintal in each individual case.

1	2	3	4
	An officer not below the rank of Superintendent.	224(I)	At the end of each calendar month, a statement showing the applications for Over Time works dealt with shall be furnished to the Collector.
		224 (b)	The 'Copies' and 'duplicates' of Central Excise documents shall be issued by the officer who originally issued the same.
4	Licensing authority	43, 44, 46 & 47 (3) 48	The amount of bond and the security to be demanded from each class of licensee shall be determined with reference to the general procedure laid down by the Collector.
		57(d)	Prior approval of the Collector shall be obtained.
		96-V(I)	Subject to the condition that the ASP application should be for a period of not less than 6 consecutive calendar months.
		180	The condition shall be prescribed by the Collector.
5	Officers competent to issue or renew licences.	140	Fresh bonds and securities shall not be demanded without the orders of the Collector.
6	An officer not below the rank of an Inspector.	13	Restricted to acceptance of individual bonds.
		27(I) & (2)	The power of prescribing alternative forms of store room register shall be exercised by the Collector.
		153	The general conditions to be observed regarding execution of bonds shall be those as laid down by Collector.
7	Adjudicating Officers	92(E)(i), 96M(i) 96M(ii) 96M(iii) 96-E(i), 96-E(ii) 96-E(iv), 96-S(i), 96-S(ii), 96-S(iv), 96-ZZZ(i), 96-ZZZ(ii) & 96-zzz(iv).	In accordance with the normal limit of powers of the adjudicating officers.

2. This Notification supersedes the following Notifications issued from this Collectorate :—

- (1) Notification No. 1/1961 dated 11-4-61
- (2) Do. 2/1961 dated 29-6-61
- (3) o. 3/1961 dated 5-8-61
- (4) Do. 4/1961 dated 4-11-61
- (5) Do. 3/1962 dated 24-4-62
- (6) Do. 2/1963 dated 28-1-63
- (7) Do. 3/1963 dated 8-5-63.

*Calcutta, the 9th August, 1963*

**S.O. 2435**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Rule 5 of Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby authorise and empower the Central Excise Officers, specified in the following table in the Collectorate of Central Excise, West Bengal to exercise the powers under the rules enumerated in Column 3 of the table subject to the restrictions set out in Column 4 thereof :—

Sl. No.	Rank of officer	Relevant Central Excise Rules in respect of which power is delegated	Restriction, if any
1	2	3	4
1	An officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector.	197,199	
2	An officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector.	200	The power of Sub-Inspector is restricted to unmanufactured products only.

2. This Notification supersedes this Collectorate earlier Notification No. 2/1960 dated 1-4-60.

[No. 5-1963]

M. C. DAS,  
Collector.

### OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT COLLECTOR OF CENTRAL EXCISE, KANPUR

#### NOTICE

*Kanpur, the 8th August 1963*

**S.O. 2436.**—A quantity of 10,000 Grammes of gold balls and Ear Tops of over 14 carats purity was seized from Shri Ram Deo, S/o Shri Bharosey, Ahir, Shop No. 2-Khatri Dharamshala, Birhana Road, Kanpur on 16th April, 1963 for contravention of Rule 126-C(I)(a)(i) of Defence of India (Amendment) Rules, 1963. The said quantity of gold has been confiscated by the undersigned under Rule 126-M(1) of Defence of India (Amendment) Rules, 1963 vide Order No. T-II/Gold/63/25, dated the 10th June, 1963 issued under C. No. T-II-84-VI(y)(12)CX/63/22252, dated the 3rd August, 1963. The said order could not be delivered to Shri Ram Deo, S/o Shri Bharosey as he is reported to have left the place. The said Shri Ram Deo may have the order from the Deputy Superintendent of Central Excise, M.O.R.II-Kanpur.

[C. No. T-II-84-VI(y)(12)CX/63/26541.]

C. L. BERI,  
Asstt. Collector.

## CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE, KANPUR

Kanpur, the 6th June 1963

**S.O. 2437.**—In exercise of the powers vested in me under rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I empower all the officers of the rank mentioned in column 2 of the Table appended below to exercise within their respective jurisdictions the powers of the Collector under the rules mentioned against each in column 3 of the said table, subject to conditions and limitations, if any, indicated in column 4 thereof :—

2. The powers delegated under this notification shall be deemed to have taken effect from 1-1-1963.

TABLE

Sl. No.	Designation of the Officers	No. of Rules	Conditions and limitations,
1	2	3	4
1	Assistant Collector	9	Specification of premises in cases where he is competent to issue and renew the licences.
		9B	To exercise powers under sub-rule (2) and (3) including acceptance of Bonds in Form B-13 and B-10.
		13	(i) To exercise powers under the proviso added by the M. F. (D. R.) Notification No. 8-CER/56, dated the 14th July, 1956. (ii) To exercise powers of condoning delays over 6 months under Note 9(9) below rule 12. (iii) To exercise powers under provisos (iii), (v) and (vii) to Note 1 below rule 12 as inserted by M.F. (D.R.) Notification No. 197/62-CE, dated 17th November, 1962.
		12A	To exercise Powers for granting rebate in respect of exports relating to ports other than through major ports.
		13 }	
		14 }	
		14A	(i) For issuing demand for payment of duty and imposing penalty upto Rs. 250/-.
			(ii) To exercise powers for remission of duty in the cases of loss of goods over-board provided the duty involved in each individual case is not more than Rs. 250/-.
		27(4)	For remission of duty due on the goods lost or destroyed by unavoidable accident provided the duty involved in each individual case is not more than Rs. 250/-.
		38	Full powers subject to certain conditions which the C.B.R. or Collector may impose.
		43 }	Subject to certain conditions which the C.B.R. or Collector may impose.
		44 }	
		46 }	
		47(I)	To exercise powers as licensing authority subject to certain conditions which the C.B.R. or Collector may impose.
		47(3) }	
		48 }	
		49(2)	(i) For remission of duty on excisable goods lost by natural causes or accident subject to the condition that duty involved on goods so lost does not exceed Rs. 500/-. (ii) For authorising destruction of manufactured excisable goods other than Tea provided the amount of duty due thereon does not exceed Rs. 1000/-. (iii) For supervising destruction of manufactured excisable goods other than tea in cases where the amount of duty involved therein exceeds Rs. 1000/-.

1	2	3	4
		57(d)	Subject to certain conditions which the C.B.R. or Collector may impose.
		59	....
		65(3) } & 65(4) }	....
		71(3),	Subject to the condition that a copy of the label approved shall be sent for record in Collector's Office for comparison and check.
		75	Subject to certain conditions which C.B.R. or Collector may impose.
		92-A(3)	To determine the period for which a manufacturer may be precluded from working under the special procedure for failure to avail of such procedure during the period for which permission has been granted.
		92-A(4)	To condone delay exceeding 15 days submission of A.S.P. for renewal.
		92-C(2)	For condoning delays <i>exceeding</i> (i) 2 days in the case of weekly applications and weekly deposits and (ii) 5 days in the case of monthly applications and monthly deposits.
		92-E(i)	To demand duty at full rate in cases falling within his normal limits of adjudication.
		92-E(ii)	For confiscating goods in cases falling within his competence <i>for adjudication</i> .
		92-E(iii)	To debar a manufacturer from availing of special procedure.
		92-E(iv)	To impose penalty within his competence as adjudicating Officers.
		93-(b)	For approval of specimens subject to making a report to Collector for the sake of coordination.
		96-I(2):	To accept Ist A.S.P. application for a period less than the prescribed period.
		96-I(3)	To determine the period for which a manufacturer may be precluded from working under the special procedure for failure to avail of such procedure during the period for which permission has been granted to him.
		96-I(4)	To condone delays <i>exceeding</i> 15 days in submission of A.S.P. application for renewal
		96-K(2)	For condoning delays <i>exceeding</i> (i) 2 day in the case of weekly application and weekly deposits and (ii) 5 days in the case of monthly applications and monthly deposits.
		96-M(i)	To demand duty at full rate in cases falling within his competence for adjudication.
		96-M(ii)	To confiscate goods in cases falling within his competence for adjudication.
		96-M(iii)	To impose penalty within his competence, as adjudicating Officer.
		96-O(3)	To determine the period for which a manufacturer may be precluded from workings under the special procedure for failure to avail of such procedure during the period for which permission has been granted to him.
		96-O(4)	For condoning delays exceeding 15 days in submission of A.S.P. application for renewal.
		96-Q(2)	For condoning delays <i>exceeding</i> (i) 2 days in the case of weekly deposits and (ii) 5 days in the case of monthly application and monthly deposits.

I	2	3	4
		96-S(i)	To demand duty at full rate in cases falling within his normal limits of adjudications.
		96-S(ii)	To confiscate goods in cases falling within his competence for adjudication.
		96-S(iii)	To debar a manufacturer from availing of special procedure.
		96-S(iv)	To impose penalty within his competence as adjudicating Officer.
		96-V(2)	—
		96-V(3)	To preclude manufacturer from availing of the special procedure.
		96-Y(3)	To determine the period for which a manufacturer may be precluded from working under special procedure for failure to give proper notice.
		6-Y(4)	To condone delay in submission of A.S.P. application for renewal exceeding 15 days.
		96-Z(2)	To condone delay in submission of application for renewal in form R. R. 6 and to condone delays in making monthly deposits exceeding 5 days.
		96-ZZZ(i)	To demand duty at full rate in accordance with their limits of power.
		96-ZZZ(ii)	To confiscate goods as adjudicating officer in accordance with his normal limits of power.
		96-ZZZ(iii)	To debar a manufacturer from availing of special procedure.
		96-ZZZ(iv)	To impose penalty as adjudicating Officer in accordance with his normal limits of power.
		97	—
		100	—
		140	To exercise powers in respect of private bonded warehouses only. The security shall, however, not be demanded without the order of the Collector.
		144	Subject to certain conditions which the C. B. R. or Collector may impose.
		145	To grant extension for the fifth year under proviso (b) subject to the condition that extension if granted shall be for a minimum period of six months at a time.
		147	For remission of duty due on the goods lost or destroyed by unavoidable accident provided the duty involved in each individual case is not more than Rs. 250/-.
		155	To exercise powers only in the cases where the bond in question has been originally accepted by him.
		165(2)	—
		180	May exercise the power in respect of licences issued by him, subject to certain conditions which the C. B. R. or Collector may impose.
		183	Subject to the conditions which the C.B.R. or Collector may impose.
		184	—
		189	—



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		191-A(4) 192	To accept bond in form B-7 (Sec) only. Except for the power of fixing the cost of supervision which is retained by Collector.
		193 196	For remission of duty on excisable goods lost by natural causes or accidents subject to the condition that duty involved on the goods so lost does not exceed Rs. 500/-.
		197	All the powers conferred by the relevant provisions of the rule.
		199	All the powers conferred by the relevant provisions of the rule.
		200	All the powers conferred by the relevant provisions of the rule.
		206(3)	May release the seized goods where he is competent to adjudicate the case, pending adjudication on execution of bond by the owner in form B. 11 (Sec) with suitable security which may be accepted by the Superintendents.
		210-A	For acceptance for composition not exceeding Rs. 750 and for composition of offences in cases where the value of goods does not exceed Rs. 5000.
		212	(i) For issuing direction for sale by auction of confiscated tobacco in the prescribed manner. (ii) For issuing direction in the prescribed manner for destruction of confiscated tobacco which fail to attract bidders due to its deteriorated condition.
		223-A 224(1)	To accord permission in all cases subject to sending a monthly statement showing the details of such permission granted for Collector's information.
		227(i) 229 230	Subject to certain conditions which the C. B. R. or Collector may impose.
2	Superintendent	3 9	(i) Specification of premises in cases where he is competent to issue and renew licences. (ii) To accord permission for opening account current in Collector's name in anticipation of Collector's formal approval which shall be obtained by way of submitting a monthly return of all cases through the Chief Accounts Officer of Central Excise, Kanpur.
		9-B	To exercise powers under sub-rule (2) and (3) including acceptance of Bonds in form B-13 and B-10.
		12	To exercise powers under provisions (iii) and (vii) to note 1 below rule 12 as inserted by Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No. 197/62-CE-dated 17-11-62.
		38	Subject to certain conditions which the Central Board of Revenue or Collector may impose.
		43 } 44 } 46 } 47(1)	Subject to certain conditions which the Central Board of Revenue or Collector may impose.

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	47(3) } 48 }	To exercise powers as licensing authority subject to certain condition which the Central Board of Revenue or Collector may impose.	
	49(2)	(i) To order destruction of manufactured excisable goods other than tea provided the amount of duty due thereon <i>does not exceed Rs. 250/-</i> . (ii) To supervise destruction of manufactured excisable goods other than tea in cases where the amount of duty involved does not exceed Rs. 1000/-.	
	57(d)	Subject to certain conditions which the Central Board of Revenue or Collector may impose.	
	59		
	71(3)	Subject to the condition that a copy of the label approved shall be sent for record in Collector's office for comparison and check.	
	92-A(1)	To accept 1st A. S. P. application for full period for which special procedure can be availed of.	
	92-A(2)	To accept 1st A. S. P. application for period less than the prescribed period.	
	92-A(4)	(i) To accept renewal application in form A.S.P. (ii) To condone delay <i>not exceeding 15 days</i> in submission on A.S.P. application for renewal.	
	92-B(3)	To sanction refund of initial deposits paid subject to the monetary limits of Rs. 500/- in each case.	
	92-C(2)	For condoning delay <i>not exceeding</i> (i) 2 days in the case of weekly applications and weekly deposits and (ii) 5 days in the case of monthly application and monthly deposits.	
	92-E (i)	To demand duty at full rate in cases falling within his normal limits of adjudications.	
	92-E(ii)	For confiscating goods in cases falling within his competence for adjudication.	
	92-E(iv)	To impose penalty within his competence as adjudicating officer.	
	96-I(1)	To accept 1st A. S. P. application for full period for which special procedure can be availed of.	
	96-I(4)	(i) To accept renewal application in form A.S.P. (ii) To condone delays <i>not exceeding 15 days</i> in submission of A. S. P. application for renewal.	
	96-K(2)	For condoning delays <i>not exceeding</i> (i) 2 days in the case of weekly applications and weekly deposits and (ii) 5 days in the case of monthly applications and monthly deposits.	
	96-M(i)	To demand duty at full rate in case falling within his competence for adjudication.	
	96-M(ii)	To confiscate goods in cases falling within his competence for adjudication.	
	96-M(iii)	To impose penalty within his competence as adjudicating Officer.	

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	96-MM	To sanction refund of initial deposits subject to the monetary limit of Rs. 500/- in each case.	
	96-O(1)	To accept 1st A. S. P. application for full period for which special procedure can be availed of.	
	96-O(2)	To accept 1st availed of A.S.P. application for a period less than the prescribed period.	
	96-O(4)	(i) To accept renewal application in form A.S.P. (ii) For condoning delays <i>not exceeding 15 days</i> in submission of A.S.P. application for renewal.	
	96-P	To sanction refund of initial deposits made by the manufacturer <i>subject to monetary limit of Rs. 500/-</i> in each case.	
	96-Q (2)	For condoning delay <i>not exceeding</i> (i) 2 days in the case of weekly applications and weekly deposits and (ii) 5 days in the case of monthly Applications and monthly deposits.	
	96-Z(i)	To demand duty at full rate in cases falling within his normal limits of adjudication.	
	96-S(ii)	To confiscate goods in cases falling within his competence for adjudication.	
	96-S (iv)	To impose penalty within his competence as adjudicating officer.	
	96-V(I)	To accept A.S.P. application for full period of 6 months.	
	96-Y(1)	To accept 1st A.S.P. application for full period for which special procedure can be availed of.	
	96-Y(2)	To accept first A.S.P. application for a period less than the prescribed period.	
	96-Y(4)	(i) To accept renewal application in form A.S.P. (ii) to condone delay in submission of A.S.P. application for renewal <i>not exceeding 15 days</i> .	
	96-Z(2)	To condone delay in submission of application for removal in form A.R.6 and to condone delays in making monthly deposits not exceeding 5 days.	
	96-ZZZ(i)	To demand duty at full rate, in accordance with their limits of power.	
	96-ZZZ(ii)	To confiscate goods in accordance with their normal limits of power as adjudicating officer.	
	96-ZZZ(iv)	To impose penalty in accordance with their normal limits of power as adjudicating officer.	
	140	To exercise powers in respect of private bonded warehouse only. The security shall however, not be demanded without the order of the Collector.	
	144	Subject to certain conditions which the Collector of C.B.R. may impose.	
	145	Only for extension of time limit for a period <i>not exceeding one year</i> under proviso (a).	
	154		
	155	To exercise powers only in cases where the bond in question has been originally accepted by him.	
	164	..	
	165(2)	..	
	175(4)	..	
	180	May exercise the power in respect of licences issued by him subject to certain conditions which the Central Board of Revenue or Collector may issue.	

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	191-B		May exercise full powers under condition (4) and power to receive application of the manufacturer under condition (5) of the Note appearing below the rule.
	197		All the powers conferred by the relevant provisions of the rule.
	199		All the powers conferred by the relevant provisions of the rule.
	200		All the powers conferred by the relevant provisions of the rule.
	206(3)		(i) To accept bond in form B-II (Sec) furnished by the owner pending adjudication. (ii) To release the seized goods pending adjudication on execution of bond by the owner in form B-II (Sec) only in cases where he is competent to adjudicate the case.
	210-A		Only for acceptance of composition fee, not exceeding Rs. 250/- and composition of offences in cases where the value of goods does not exceed Rs. 1000/-
	212		To direct destruction in the prescribed manner, of confiscated tobacco not exceeding 25 Mds. which fails to attract bidders due to its, deteriorated conditions.
	224(1)		to accord permission in all cases subject to sending a monthly statement showing the details of such permission, granted for Collector's information.
3 Dy. Superintendent.	9-B		To accept bond in form B-10 under sub-rule (2).
	49(2)		To supervise destruction of manufactured excisable goods other than tea in cases where the amount of duty involved does not exceed Rs. 250/- in each case.
	144		Subject to certain conditions which the Collector or C.B.R. may impose.
	197		All the powers conferred by the relevant provisions of the rule.
	199		All the powers conferred by the relevant provisions of the rule.
	200		All the powers conferred by the relevant provisions of the rule.
4 Inspector	9-B		To accept bond in form B-10 under sub-rule (2).
	13		For acceptance of individual bonds only.
	27(1)		So far as it relates to, issue of license and acceptance of bond.
	144		Subject to certain conditions which the Collector or Central Board of Revenue may impose.
	153		For acceptance of individual bonds.
	197		All the powers conferred by the relevant provisions of the rule.
	197		All the powers conferred by the relevant provisions of the rule.
	199		All the powers conferred by the relevant provisions of the rule.
	200		All the powers conferred by the relevant provisions of the rule.

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5	Sub-Inspector	144	Subject to certain conditions which the Central Board of Revenue or Collector may impose.
		197	All the powers conferred by the relevant provisions of the rule.
		199	—do—
		200	—do—
6	Central Excise Officer I/c of a Factory.	51-A	To allow entry and return of duty paid goods in the factory premises in accordance with the procedure prescribed by Collector.
7	Licensing Authority	43	Subject to certain conditions which the Central Board of Revenue or Collector may impose.
		44	
		46	
		47(3)	
		48	
		57(3)	Power to be exercised in respect of private bonded warehouse only. The security shall however not be demanded without the orders of the Collector.
		140	
		180	Subject to certain conditions which the Central Board of Revenue or Collector may impose.

[No. 1/CE/1963.]

VIPIN MANEKLAL, Collector.

#### ERRATA

In the two Gazettes of India, Part II—Section 3 (II), dated 10th August, 1963, and 17th August, 1963 (Issue Nos. 32 and 33) containing S.O. Nos. 2005 to 2087 and 2091 to 2140 respectively, may be corrected to read as 2205 to 2287 and 2291 to 2340 respectively.

